Criminal Statement of the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces for 1909-10 to 1914-15, 1916-17 & 1918-19.

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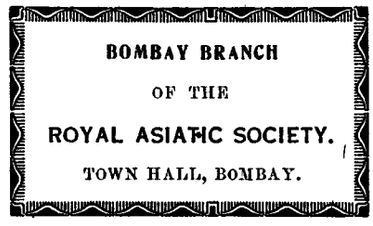

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CRIMINAL STATEMENTS

OF THE

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE

FOR THE

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES

AND OF THE

COURTS SUBORDINATE

THERETO

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDING 31st OF DECEMBER, 1910.

With Prefatory Note.

134167
1909-15 & 1910-15 1917-

ALLAHABAD:

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1911.

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* The number of pages fixed as the maximum limit for this Note is 10 (*vide* paragraph 16 of the Government of India's Resolution No. 2742, dated 26th March 1901).

Note on the Administration of Criminal Justice during the year 1910.

1. The Sessions Judge of Jhansi was posted to Cawnpore as Additional Sessions Judge from the 18th of May 1910 to the 11th of June 1910.

The Sessions Judge of Mirzapur was appointed Additional Sessions Judge of Ghazipur from the 12th of September 1910 to the 26th of September 1910. The posts of Sessions Judge, Jhansi, and of Sessions Judge, Mirzapur, remained vacant during these periods.

The Additional Sessions Judge, Meerut, continued to work there throughout the year.

Additional Sessions Judges were appointed to Cawnpore from the 26th of November 1910 to the end of the year, to Jaunpur from the 26th of October 1910 to the end of the year, to Moradabad from the 7th of November 1910 to the end of the year.

The Assistant Sessions Judge, who is a member of the Indian Civil Service, was employed at Bareilly from the 1st of January 1910 to the 10th of August 1910, and at Gorakhpur from the 17th of August 1910 to the 1st of October 1910 and from the 8th of December 1910 to the 31st of December 1910. The post remained vacant from the 2nd of October 1910 to the 7th of December 1910. A temporary post of Assistant Sessions Judge was created for six months and the holder thereof was posted to Gorakhpur.

2. Under the Penal Code the number of offences reported rose from 85,128 to 89,978; that of cases returned as true from 61,354 to 65,691; and that of persons under trial from 106,693 to 112,364. These totals are higher than those of any of the preceding years. It would be a mistake, however, to infer from this that actual crime was more prevalent in the present year. In 1909, with improved agricultural conditions, crime against property decreased, and petty offences against the person increased. 1910 marked a further stage in the recovery of the province from the effects of the famine of 1908, and the returns for the year reveal a similar tendency. Offences against the person (reported) rose from 39,044 to 44,283. The increase was shared in by all districts except six, in only one of which, Cawnpore, was the decrease more than nominal. It was confined, however, to cases of hurt and criminal force, the number of which (reported) rose from 35,975 to 41,220. In Gorakhpur and Banda indeed murders or aggravated assaults were markedly more numerous, but the total number of offences against life reported fell from 1,219 to 1,174, the fall being most noticeable in Ballia and Allahabad; and though cases of rape, kidnapping and abduction show an increase the difference under these heads was trifling. On the other hand offences against property (reported) fell from 32,761 to 31,903. The drop is not large, but this was to be expected in view of the big fall in this class of crime in the preceding year. Thefts, robberies and dacoities, receiving of stolen property and cases of criminal trespass were all less numerous. Under the head of theft, Aligarh, Cawnpore and Mirzapur show the largest decrease; and Saharanpur the only notable increase. In Budaun, Moradabad and Etah the number of cases of criminal trespass rose considerably; but fell notably in Muttra, Benares, Mirzapur and Banda. What proportion of the offences classed under this head consisted of actual burglaries is a point upon which no exact information is available, but the statistics of persons convicted seem to indicate that it was lower than in 1909. There was a fall in the number of cases of robbery and dacoity before the courts; but a rise in that of persons under trial for these offences; and it cannot be said that on the whole the figures under this head are satisfactory reading. In Mainpuri indeed there was a marked decrease, but in Budaun there was a series of organised dacoities, and Jaunpur suffered from the depredations of professional dacoits from outside districts.

Judicial statement No. II.

On the whole, however, the statistics of offences reported taken in conjunction with those as to convictions and punishments, indicate that serious crime was less prevalent in 1910, though not markedly so, than in 1909.

As might have been anticipated offences against marriage increased; but it is noticeable that there was practically no diminution in the number of cases under chapter X (contempts of the lawful authority of public servants) which for the reasons explained in last year's note were so abnormally numerous in 1909.

Cases under Special and Local Acts rose by over 5,000. It may be safely assumed, however, that the rise was rather in prosecutions than in offences committed. Increased activity in the enforcement of Police and Municipal Regulations seems to be a normal accompaniment of improving economic conditions.

Table A.

3. The percentage of persons convicted to persons under trial fell from 47 to 46. As in 1909, Benares has the highest percentage, 70, a result doubtless of the very large proportion which presecutions under the Police and Municipal Acts bear in that district to the total before the courts. In Basti the percentage fell from 28, the lowest attained by any district in 1909, to 23. This is attributed by the District Magistrate to the numerous acquittals and discharges in the courts of Magistrates of the third class, in which complaints of a frivolous nature were extremely numerous.

The small drop of one per cent. in the provincial average was no more than was to be expected in a year in which petty offences against the persons bulked so largely. The figures as to the use of section 203, Code of Criminal Procedure are not, however, so satisfactory. The percentage of cases thus dismissed fell from 21 to 20. Doubtless the circumstance that Magistrates of the 3rd class are not empowered to employ this procedure is mainly responsible for the decline. And in certain districts, e. g. Budaun, Bareilly and Mainpuri, the returns in this respect show an appreciable improvement. But in Gorakhpur the number of cases thus dismissed, fell from 2,538 to 1,458, a drop for which no explanation is offered, and in general the Court is disposed to think that a more extended use of this section would have been justified. The Magistrate of Bijnor rightly observes that the perfunctory proceedings taken under section 203, Code of Crimimal Procedure by many courts are worse than useless, but a glance at the figures of prosecutions and convictions under the heads of hurt and assault is enough to show that for its proper employment there is ample scope.

Courts of Session.

4. Cases committed to the Courts of Session were slightly fewer than in 1909, but this was more than counterbalanced by the rise in the number of persons under trial. The only head under which commitments show any marked decrease is that of criminal trespass. Under robbery and dacoity there was some falling off in the number of cases before the courts, but 1,055 persons as against 921 in the preceding year were brought to trial for this class of offence. Under offences against life there was an increase both in cases committed and in persons under trial. The districts which show the most noticeable expansion of work are Budaun, Shahjahanpur, Agra and Banda. In all four, commitments for offences against life and in Budaun for robbery and dacoity also, were remarkably numerous. In the Mainpuri Sessions Court, on the other hand, the volume of work was less than half that in 1909. Burglary cases fell from six to one and cases of dacoity and robbery from eight to nil, a result which is attributed by the Sessions Judge to the excellent work of the police, though he considers that in the matter of co-operation between the Gwalior and British police there is room for improvement. In Benares and Etawah commitments for murder and cognate offences and for burglary fell off notably. In Jalaun there was a decrease under almost every head.

Gang cases necessitated the deputation above mentioned of Additional Sessions Judges to Ghazipur and Cawnpore; and later in the year, heavy commitments mainly for riot and offences against life, led to the creation of a temporary post of Additional Sessions Judge at the latter place. At Moradabad a second Additional Sessions Judge had to be appointed for the trial of the Tarai gang case, which lasted from the 22nd of October 1910 till the end of March 1911.

Preventive Sections.

5. The figures as to the use of sections 110 and 109, Code of Criminal Procedure, taken as a whole, reflect fairly accurately the general character of the year. Just as offences against property exhibit an appreciable, though small decrease, so the number of persons bound over to be of good behaviour fell, but only from 3,990 to 3,778. The districts which show the largest decreases are Bulandshahr (from 148 to 88), Farrukhabad (from 110 to 39), Etawah (from 158 to 107),

Cawnpore (from 225 to 143), Gorakhpur (from 273 to 180) and Basti (from 161 to 83). In Bulandshahr, Farrukhabad and Basti this is said to have been the result of the marked activity under these sections displayed in 1909, and doubtless a similar explanation holds good of Gorakhpur and Cawnpore In Etawah, it is attributed to improved economic conditions, a fact which has probably also contributed to the drop in the other districts above mentioned. In Aligarh, Muttra and Agra, on the other hand, prosecutions increased notably For this no explanation is offered. In fact, however, action under these sections is so much affected by fortuitous circumstances and the personal equation that variations not explicable in terms of general conditions are inevitable.

The number of persons bound over to keep the peace rose from 2,536 to 2,908. Increased action under this head might have been anticipated having regard to the preponderance of crime against the person. The whole of the increase, however, is more than accounted for by a single district, Budaun, where the number bound over rose from 549 (itself the highest figure shown by any district in 1909) to no less than 1,095. This is attributed by the District Magistrate to " the strict attention to causes of trouble insisted on by the Superintendent of Police and to increased action by sub-divisional officers on their own motion " an explanation which hardly seems to account for the fact that about 35 per cent. of the total prosecutions in the province should take place in one district. Here too doubtless the personal equation is a factor.

In Shahjahanpur and in Banda action was markedly less vigorous, doubtless as a result of the exceptional activity displayed in the preceding year. In Etah disputes between local magnates led to a rise from 117 to 178 in the number of persons bound over, and in Ballia, normally a district where stringent preventive measures are necessary, security was taken from 171 persons as against 120 in 1909. Elsewhere there are no noticeable variations.

6. More than one Magistrate criticises the inadequate use by various courts of section 250, Code of Criminal Procedure, and the returns show that these criticisms are amply justified. In a few districts Allahabad, Benares and Basti there is some improvement, but the total of complainants fined fell from 401 to 359, a figure below even that of 1908. Precisely the contrary might have been expected in a year in which complaints of petty offences against the persons were so numerous. The bulk of such complaints come before Magistrates of the 2nd and 3rd class, and it is doubtless these courts which are the most remiss in the employment of this most salutary provision of the law. The Court is glad to see that the matter has attracted the attention of some District Magistrates, and trusts that an effort will be made in all districts to impress upon the subordinate courts the need for greater activity in this direction. **Judicial statement no. III.**

7. The average duration of cases was the same as in 1909, viz. nine days. The number of long-pending cases, however, rose from 1,286 to 1,480. In the majority of districts the increases were small and though as usual the Court has had to take exception to the procedure adopted in particular cases, yet having regard to the greater volume of work, as indicated by the returns of cases brought to trial and the number of witnesses examined, it is not disposed to hold that greater expedition could have been expected from the courts in general. The figures for Ballia and Budaun, however, are not satisfactory. In the former the number of such cases rose from 4 to 46, a result for which one particular Magistrate seems to have been largely responsible ; and in the latter from 58 to 139, a rise which is attributed partly to the methods of the benches of Honorary Magistrates, and partly to frequent changes in the Magisterial staff. **Judicial statement no. IV.**

8. The statistics as to punishments indicate perhaps more clearly than any other, the extent to which serious crime decreased during the year. Thus while sentences of death rose from 82 to 87, sentences of transportation fell from 211 to 194, of rigorous imprisonment from 16,677 to 15,878, and of whipping from 2,702 to 2,282. Sentences of seven years and under rose a little, from 1,461 to 1551, but sentences to terms above and below this all declined. Similarly there is a fractional decrease in the number of persons sentenced to receive 10 stripes and under, and a large decrease in the number of those sentenced to 20 or 30 stripes. Fines imposed on the other hand, rose from Rs. 3,25,438 to Rs. 3,39,140. The inference suggested, and it is one borne out by the other statistical tables, is that **Judicial statement no. V.**

whilst crime of the gravest class, murder, aggravated assaults and dacoity was about as prevalent as in 1909, serious crimes of the second order so to speak were distinctly rarer.

Judicial statement No. V. (*a*). Part IV.

9. The percentage of cases in which whipping was inflicted to the total number of cases in which it might have been inflicted fell from 27 to 25·72. In 1906 the percentage was 33. Some Magistrates consider that the courts are too chary of inflicting this form of punishment; and whether this be correct or not, the statistics for the last four years clearly indicate a growing disinclination on the part of the courts towards the employment of corporal punishment.

Judicial statement No. IV.

10. It is satisfactory to observe that excluding 1908 an exceptional year, both section 562, Code of Criminal Procedure and section 31 of Act no. V of 1897 were more freely resorted to than in preceding years.

Judicial statement No. VI.

11. The statistics of appellate work show hardly any noticeable variations. On the whole this was lighter in the Courts of Session, but, if applications for revision are included, somewhat heavier in the High Court. The slight increase in the proportion of appeals which were successful to appeals filed, as well as in the proportion of persons appealing to persons convicted are the usual results of a preponderance of cases instituted on complaint.

Judicial statement No. XIV.

12. Prosecutions of European British subjects were markedly fewer. The reduction, however, was entirely under Local and Special Acts. There were six cases before the High Court resulting in the conviction of 4 and acquittal of 2 accused.

Table C.

13. With the exception of the eastern group, almost all districts show an increase in the number of witnesses examined by the Courts of Session. The total figures are, however, well below those of 1908, though somewhat above those of 1907. In spite of the somewhat smaller number of commitments and of appeals, the volume of work would thus appear to have been at least as great as in 1909, an inference which is borne out by the examination of the number of days devoted to criminal and civil work. In the number of witnesses examined by Magistrates there was a rise of nearly 8,000, but allowing for the reduction above mentioned in the amount of serious crime, it is doubtful whether this can be held to altogether justify the increase from 8,339 to 9,586 in the number of witnesses discharged after the second day. One Magistrate observes that the double cross-examination before and after the charge which the present Code of Criminal Procedure permits, is a fruitful source of delay. If charges are framed as soon as the evidence for the prosecution discloses adequate *prima facie* ground for presuming that an offence has been committed, the necessity should rarely arise for re-summoning witnesses for cross-examination.

Honorary Magistrates.

14. Good work is reported to have been done by the courts of Honorary Magistrates at Bulandshahr, Ballia, Moradabad and Allahabad and by the following gentlemen in particular; M. Abdul Majid, Pandit Het Ram and Rao Bahadur Lakhan Singh, (Bareilly); Babu Kali Das and M. Durga Shankar (Benares); Pandit Harbans Prasad Tewari and Rai Krishna Kishore Chand (Gorakhpur); Babu Durga Prasad, Khan Sahib Mohammad Naim Khan, (Saharanpur); Nawab Abdus Samad Khan and Nawab Muzammil Ullah Khan (Aligarh). The unsatisfactory condition of the Bench at Mirzapur has recently been brought to the notice of the Government.

ALLAHABAD:
The 22nd July 1911.

S. P. O'DONNELL, C. S.,
Registrar.

ANNUAL STATEMENTS.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising

Name of Province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to chief courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Square miles.				
The North-Western Provinces ...	83,198	34,858,705	20	36	180
Total ...	83,198	34,858,705	20	36	180

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.
1	2	3	4
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code	2	2	2
Do. Army and Navy, Chapter VII	1	1	1
Do. against the public tranquility, Chapter VIII ...	1,555	1,334	1,302
Do. Attempt ...	1	1	1
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX ..	183	122	121
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X	3,029	2,930	2,872
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI	1,178	1,009	968
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII — Coin	96	92	92
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII — Government stamps ...	30	25	25
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII ..	76	69	69
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV	1,054	985	957
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV	120	71	62
Offence affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	1,174	1,101	1,071
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealments of births . .	135	121	118
Hurt	35,634	25,944	20,021
Do. attempt	1	1	1
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	931	493	402
Criminal force and assault	5,586	3,975	3,158
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	553	311	286
Rape	196	123	121
Do. attempts	5	5	5
Unnatural offence	67	60	60
Ditto attempt	1	1	1
Carried over ...	51,618	38,776	31,716

No. 1—(CRIMINAL).

original or appellate jurisdiction on the last day of the year 1910.

Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of all the courts.	Total charges of all the courts.	Remarks.
					Original.		Appeals.				
Judges of High Court.	Judges of other courts superior to chief district courts.	Judges of chief courts of district.	Judges of district courts others than chief courts.	Judges of other subordinate courts.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
									Rs.	Rs.	
7	31	36	...	657	98,228	6 760	9,353	2,741	84,77,240	77,54,521	
7	31	36	...	657	98,228	6,760	9,353	2,741	84,77,240	77,54,521	

The figures in columns 16 and 17 relate to the receipts and charges respectively of Civil, Criminal and Revenue Courts, including the share of charges of district administration.

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence, in the North-Western Provinces, for the year 1910.

Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	Remarks.
Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	...	2	...	...	...	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
6,373	2,421	3,647	4	301	7	
6	6	...	...	...	...	
172	84	83	1	4	3	
3,579	1,140	2,339	1	99	1	
1,340	564	717	2	57	1	
120	25	78	...	17	...	
27	13	14	...	...	...	
96	53	41	...	2	...	
2,272	565	1,698	3	6	1	
141	89	45	...	7	...	
1,868	610	1,048	5	205	...	
149	47	91	1	10	...	
45,282	38,694	5,640	21	927	130	
1	...	1	...	...	...	
1,002	846	129	...	27	...	
6,716	5,603	1,002	3	108	27	
579	313	232	2	32	3	
144	54	72	...	18	...	
4	2	2	...	...	...	
77	20	54	...	3	...	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
69,954	51,149	16,939	43	1,823	173	

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted, of each

Description of offence.		Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.
1		2	3	4
	Brought forward ...	51,618	38,776	31,716
Offences against property, Chapter XVII.	Theft	10,082	7,691	7,161
	Ditto attempts	4	4	4
	Extortion	524	209	176
	Robbery and dacoity	902	499	453
	Ditto attempts	2	2	2
	Criminal misappropriation of property	339	221	200
	Ditto breach of trust	1,337	868	777
	Receiving of stolen property	1,607	1,549	1,530
	Ditto attempt	1	1	1
	Cheating	1,702	911	830
	Ditto attempts	2	2	2
	Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	59	36	34
	Mischief	5,201	3,739	2,850
	Ditto attempts	3	3	3
	Criminal trespass	10,128	7,996	7,106
	Ditto attempts	10	10	10
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII		173	121	108
Ditto attempt		...	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts of service ... Chapter XIX ...		43	25	20
Offences relating to marriage ... ditto XX ...		4,523	2,384	1,941
Ditto attempts...		2	2	2
Defamation ... ... Chapter XXI ...		449	213	200
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, ditto XXII ...		1,267	429	352
Total under the Indian Penal Code ...		89,978	65,691	55,478
Code of Criminal Procedure. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for keeping the peace		3,072	1,538	1,325
Ditto ditto good behaviour ...		2,301	2,260	2,244
Special and Local Laws:—				
Arms, ammunition and military stores.	Act No. 11 of 1878 ... and „ „ 11 of 1882 ...	284	282	282
Boiler, Steam ...	„ „ 1 of 1899 ...	1	1	1
Breaches of contract ...	„ „ 13 of 1859 ...	368	257	231
Census, Indian ...	„ „ 16 of 1910 ...	1	1	1
Canals, drainage and embankments	„ „ 8 of 1873 ... „ „ 12 of 1873 ... „ „ 16 of 1874 ... and „ „ 16 of 1899 ...	524	505	512
Cantonments, Military ...	„ „ 13 of 1889 ...	2,897	2,867	2,828
Companies, Indian ...	„ „ 6 of 1882 ...	2	2	2
Court fees (amended by Act No. II of 1899 Act No. VI of 1905).	„ „ 7 of 1870 ...	1	1	1
Cattle trespass	„ „ 1 of 1871 ... and „ „ 1 of 1891 ...	5,488	4,569	3,328
Criminal tribes and eunuchs (amended by Act No. 2 of 1897)	„ „ 27 of 1871 ...	4	4	4
Emigration (amended by Act No. 18 of 1890, Act No. 7 of 1893 and Act No. 1 of 1896).	„ „ 21 of 1883 ...	5	5	5
Excise	Act No. 12 of 1896 ...	1,026	1,021	1,013
Explosives, Indian	„ „ 4 of 1884 ...	20	20	20
	Carried over ...	15,994	13,333	11,797

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the North-Western Provinces, for the year 1910—(continued.)

Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	Remarks.
Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
69,954	51,149	16,939	43	1,823	173	
11,258	4,787	6,134	6	331	67	
5	...	5	...	...	...	
368	286	74	...	8	7	
1,751	785	656	4	306	...	
1	...	1	...	...	...	
303	161	135	2	5	2	
907	471	383	8	45	9	
2,059	543	1,453	5	58	3	
1	...	1	...	...	...	
1,232	651	526	2	53	4	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
87	63	24	...	...	...	
6,546	5,452	937	7	150	21	
4	..	2	...	2	...	
13,610	8,848	4,347	11	404	35	
13	1	12	...	...	...	
187	98	65	1	23	...	
1	...	1	...	...	...	
36	29	7	...	...	1	
2,992	2,672	238	4	78	16	
4	3	1	...	...	...	
369	331	28	1	9	1	(a) Includes 1390 persons whose cases were referred under section 123, Code of Criminal Procedure. (b) Includes 27 (c) Includes 338 (d) Includes 25
674	520	131	...	23	1	
1,12,364	76,850	32,102	94	3,318	340	
6,255	3,105	2,908	3	239	...	
(a) 4,849	(b) 563	(c) 4,116	2	(d) 168	...	
329	70	249	...	10	...	
1	...	1	...	...	...	
266	213	53	...	...	...	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
1,502	598	898	2	4	...	
4,627	741	3,884	...	2	...	
3	1	2	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	...	...	
7,541	5,338	2,093	2	108	18	
8	3	5	...	...	...	
7	...	7	...	...	...	
1,228	224	990	...	14	...	
22	4	18	...	...	...	
26,641	10,860	15,227	9	545	18	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted, of each

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.
1	2	3	4
Brought forward ...	15,994	13,333	11,797
Fisheries ... ... Act No. 4 of 1897 ...	2	1	1
Factories ... ... „ 15 of 1881 ...	19	19	18
Ferries ... ... „ 17 of 1878 ...	60	57	56
Forest ... ... „ 7 of 1878 ... (amended by Act No. 5 of 1890)	576	566	551
Gambling ... ... „ 3 of 1867 ...	266	266	264
Hackney and stage carriages ... „ 16 of 1861 ... and „ 14 of 1879 ...	2,346	2,303	2,248
Income Tax ... ... „ 2 of 1886 ...	1	1	1
Indian Salt ... ... „ 12 of 1882 ...	47	47	47
Legal Practitioners ... Act No. 18 of 1879 ...	1	1	1
Lodging-house, N.-W. P. and Oudh „ 1 of 1892 ...	7	7	7
Municipalities ... ... „ 15 of 1883 ... „ 15 of 1873 ... and „ 1 of 1900 ...	10,662	10,290	9,834
North-West Border Military Police Force. „ 4 of 1904 ...	2	2	2
Opium ... ... „ 13 of 1857 ... and „ 1 of 1878 ...	361	357	355
Petroleum ... ... „ 8 of 1899 ...	7	7	9
Prevention of cruelty to animals ... „ 11 of 1890 ...	774	766	760
Police, district ... ... „ 5 of 1861 ...	11,383	11,229	11,143
Police, town ... ... „ 20 of 1856 ...	179	177	177
Police, road and village ... „ 16 of 1873 ...	42	41	40
Post Offices, Indian ... ... „ 6 of 1898 ...	11	11	11
Printing Presses ... ... „ 25 of 1867 ... and „ 10 of 1890 ...	9	9	9
Poisons ... ... „ 1 of 1904 ...	9	9	9
Prisons ... ... „ 9 of 1894 ...	11	11	11
Railways ... ... „ 9 of 1890 ... (amended by Act No. 9 of 1896)	1,348	1,315	1,289
Registration ... ... „ 3 of 1877 ...	2	2	2
Sewarage and Drainage N.-W.P. ... „ 3 of 1894 ...	1	...	...
Sanitation ... ... Act No. 2 of 1892 ...	1,352	1,351	1,339
Stamps ... ... „ 2 of 1899 ...	447	430	425
Supplies &c. ... ... „ 6 of 1825 ...	1	1	1
Treasure trove Regulation ... Act No. 6 of 1878 ...	3	3	3
Vaccination ... ... Act No. 13 of 1880 ... and „ 1 of 1892 ...	98	92	83
Vagrancy (European) ... „ 9 of 1874 ...	7	7	7
Water-Works, N.-W. P. and Oudh „ 1 of 1891 ...	124	110	108
Total under the Code of Criminal Procedure and under Special and Local Laws.	46,152	42,821	40,608
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,36,130	1,08,512	96,086

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence, in the North-Western Provinces, for the year 1910—(concluded).

Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	Remarks.
Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
26,641	10,860	15,227	9	545	18	
17	5	12	...	...	...	
20	1	17	...	2	...	
98	22	73	...	3	...	
1,396	315	1,066	1	14	...	
1,700	215	1,439	...	46	...	
2,726	407	2,303	3	13	...	
1	...	1	...	...	...	
52	3	49	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	...	...	
12	...	12	...	...	...	
11,643	1,759	9,782	12	90	1	
2	2	...	...	...	...	
409	80	325	1	3	...	
13	3	10	...	...	...	
1,044	175	867	1	1	...	
14,565	900	13,622	9	34	...	
206	4	202	...	...	...	
62	10	52	...	...	...	
14	4	9	...	1	...	
9	3	6	...	...	...	
10	3	7	...	...	...	
12	...	12	...	...	...	
1,869	402	1,453	1	13	...	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,433	103	2,324	...	6	...	
515	51	453	4	7	...	
1	...	1	...	...	...	
7	3	4	...	...	...	
84	71	13	...	...	...	
7	2	5	...	...	...	
117	34	83	...	...	...	
65,688	15,437	49,432	41	778	19	* 116 persons died and 19 escaped.
1,78,052	92,287	81,534	*135	4,096	359	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of Criminal

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the courts during the year.
1	2
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI (C) and section 485 ...	60
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	1,325
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour	2,244
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	1,009
5. Possession, Chapter XII	830
6. Frivolous or vexatious accusations summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, section 250	372
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors; Chapter XXIII, section 332 ...	54
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1,131
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance, Chapter XLII	154
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, section 563, against convicted offenders released under section 562	37
Total ...	7,216

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the general results of criminal trials in the tribunals

Class of court.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose case					
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Con-			
				On regular trial.			
				Sentenced.	Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897.	
						Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Subordinate Magistrates. Unpaid Special Magistrates (section 14).	15,515	(a)10	11,259	3,426	2	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Special Magistrates (section 14).	8,219	(b)3	2,520	2,461	3	1	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Other Stipendiary Magistrates (section 12).	1,18,640	(c)86	63,865	39,564	326	17	28
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates (section 15	34,220	(d)29	13,183	11,025	6	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates —cases referred under sections 347, 349 and 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	704	...	83	548	40	5	1
Chief Magistrates of districts ...	717	(e)2	261	136	6	...	...
Courts of Session	4,204	(f)5	1,114	2,594	...	...	...
High Court	6	...	2	4	...	...	...
Total ...	1,82,225	(g)135	92,287	59,758	383	23	29

No. 3—(CRIMINAL).

Procedure, during the year, 1910.

Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons remaining.	Remarks.
3	4	5	6	7
95	63	32	...	
6,255	3,105	2,908	239	Three persons died.
4,459	536	3,778	143	Two persons died.
2,768	1,735	617	416	
2,087	955	942	190	
383	23	359	1	
55	41	12	1	One person died.
1,140	935	175	30	
218	77	139	2	
40	2	38	...	
17,500	7,472	9,000	1,022	Six persons died.

No. 4—(CRIMINAL).

of various classes, for the year 1910.

were disposed of									
victed.									
On summary trial.									
Sentenced.	Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897.		Committed or referred.	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian &c.						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
411	...	...	...	52	355	7,527	9	14,308	(*a*) 6 persons died and 4 escaped.
3,156	9	26	...	16	24	4,466	3	6,246	(*b*) 2 persons died and 1 escaped.
8,018	161	5	5	3,959	2,606	61,006	10	2,01,653	(*c*) 77 persons died and 9 escaped.
9,326	...	...	...	53	598	22,589	6	21,613	(*d*) 25 persons died and 4 escaped.
15	1	...	...	8	3	541	3	54	
208	...	...	...	85	19	299	15	1,354	(*e*) 2 persons died.
...	...	...	..	...	491	1,794	37	14,640	(*f*) 4 persons died and 1 escaped.
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	58	67	
21,134	171	31	5	4,173	4,096	98,228	9	2,59,935	(*g*) 116 persons died and 19 escaped.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the

Class of tribunals.	Persons sentenced to—								Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.				
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment. Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Subordinate Magistrates. Unpaid Special Magistrates (section 14.)	...	...	...	591	74	...	3,317	4	2	...	3,008	302	7	...
Stipendiary Special Magistrates (section 14.)	...	...	...	322	14	...	5,228	71	28	26	4,971	245	10	1
Other Stipendiary Magistrates (section 12.)	...	...	...	12,440	778	...	28,137	1,828	6,605	3,840	23,382	4,289	332	167
Benches of Magistrates (section 15).	...	...	...	431	187	...	19,794	5	1	1	19,448	339	6	1
District and Divisional Magistrates, cases referred under sections 347, 349 and 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	...	...	...	160	21	...	47	332	7	...	19	23	2	3
Chief Magistrates of districts.	...	...	...	80	13	...	213	9	41	28	173	28	2	8
Courts of Session ...	...	194	...	1,852	41	...	90	33	...	339	27	37	12	13
High Court... ...	87	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	87	194	1	15,878	1,128	...	56,826	2,282	6,684	4,234	50,978	5,263	371	193

No. 5—(CRIMINAL).

various criminal tribunals, during the year 1910.

Detail of punishments.															
Fines.					Imprisonment.					Whipping.					
Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation under section 545 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.	Amount paid as compensation under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1898.	Youthful offenders released under section 31 of Act No. VIII of 1897.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.										Rs.	
...	...	15,273	14,172	1,207	271	348	46	...	...	2	2	...	...	254	...
1	...	19,569	19,032	1,301	139	159	64	...	...	20	35	16	3	213	27
17	..	2,56,002	2,26,940	22,353	1,968	7,678	7,290	122	...	597	988	243	15	4,943	55
...	...	32,565	31,015	1,210	317	295	7	...	...	2	3	...	251	...	...
...		1,552	1,527	425	25	90	64	2	...	145	175	12	7	...	6
2	...	5,837	5,418	1,393	18	40	52	11	...	2	2	5	4	...	...
...	1	8,342	3,140	251	23	131	489	1,414	175	6	20	7	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	1	3,39,140	3,01,244	28,140	2,761	8,741	8,012	1,551	175	774	1,225	283	281	5,410	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5A—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the particulars of whippings inflicted by the criminal tribunals, during the year 1910.

PART I.

STATEMENT SHOWING WHIPPINGS INFLICTED UNDER SECTIONS 2 AND 3, ACT No. VI OF 1864, IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENTS.

Offence for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded.				Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
In lieu of other punishments (sections 2 and 3, Act No. VI of 1864).					
1. Rape, as defined in ... Section 375, Indian Penal Code...	...	...	3	3	
2. Unnatural offence, as defined in ... „ 377 „ ...	...	3	...	3	
3. Theft, as defined in ... „ 378 „ ...	417	551	105	1,073	
„ 380 „ ...	93	97	25	215	
„ 381 „ ...	30	36	7	73	
„ 382 „ ...	...	5	1	6	
4. Extortion, as defined in „ 388 „ ...	2	1	...	3	
„ 389 „ ...	...	...	1	1	
5. Robbery and Dacoity, as defined in „ 390 „ ...	1	...	...	1	
„ 391 „ ...	...	1	...	1	
6. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in ... „ 411 „ ...	19	50	12	81	
7. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... „ 443 „ ...	18	46	17	81	
8. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in „ 444 „ ...	45	99	28	172	
9. House-breaking, as defined in ... „ 445 „ ...	24	74	14	112	
10. House-breaking by night, as defined in ... „ 446 „ ...	63	201	39	303	
11. Offences under section 52 of Act No. IX of 1894 ...	...	1	...	1	
12. Ditto do. 19 of Act XXVII of 1871 ...	...	1	...	1	
Total ...	712	1,166	252	2,130	

On 1st conviction 2,086
On re-conviction 44

PART II.

Showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, sections 3 and 4 of Act No. VI of 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded—				Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
In addition to other punishments (sections 3 and 4.)					
A—Section 3 :—					
1. Unnatural offence, as defined in section 377, I.P.C.	...	2	1	3	
2. Theft, as defined in ... Section 378, I. P. C.	14	11	10	35	
„ 380 „ ...	...	3	2	5	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in „ 411 „ ...	...	2	...	2	
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... ... „ 443 „ ...	1	1	5	7	
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in ... „ 444 „ ...	...	1	1	2	
6. House-breaking, as defined in ... ... „ 445 „	...	2	1	3	
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in ... „ 446 „ ...	...	5	3	8	
B—Section 4 :—					
1. Rape, as defined in ... Section 375, I. P C.	...	2	1	3	
2. Robbery, as defined in ... „ 390 „ ...	...	...	5	5	
3. Dacoity, as defined in ... „ 391 „ ...	...	2	...	2	
4. Voluntarily causing hurt, as defined in ... „ 394 „ ...	...	2	...	2	
5. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... „ 444 „ ...	...	1	...	1	
6. House-breaking by night, as defined in ... „ 446 „ ...	1	...	...	1	
Total ...	16	34	29	79	

PART III.

Showing whippings inflicted under section 5 of Act No. VI of 1864, on juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offences.	Number of persons awarded—				Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Delivery of counterfeit coin as genuine, as defined in section 241, I. P. C.	...	1	...	1	
Delivery of altered coin, as defined in section 251, I. P. C.	1	...	...	1	
Voluntarily causing hurt, as defined in section 321, I. P. C.	1	2	...	3	
Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, as defined in section 324, I. P. C. ...	2	...	...	2	
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, as defined in section 326, I. P. C.	2	5	...	7	
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty, as defined in section 332 ...	...	1	...	1	
Wrongful confinement, as defined in section 340, I. P. C.	...	2	...	2	
Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty, as defined in section 354, I. P. C.	3	...	...	3	
Rape, as defined in section 375, I. P. C. ...	1	7	2	10	
Unnatural offence, as defined in section 377, I. P. C....	2	2	...	4	
Theft, as defined in section 378, I. P. C. ...	7	...	...	7	
Criminal breach of trust, as defined in section 405, I. P. C.	1	2	...	3	
Criminal breach of trust by clerk or servant, as defined in section 408, I. P. C.	1	...	...	1	
Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in section 411, I. P. C.	1	...	...	1	
Cheating, as defined in section 415, I. P. C. ...	1	...	...	1	
Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, as defined in section 420, I. P. C. ...	...	1	...	1	
Dishonest or fraudulent removal or concealment of property, as defined in section 424, I. P. C. ...	1	...	...	1	
Mischief, as defined in section 425, I. P. C. ...	1	...	...	1	
Mischief by killing or maiming cattle, &c., of the value of fifty rupees, as defined in section 429, I. P. C....	1	...	...	1	
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment, as defined in section 454, I. P. C.	1	...	...	1	
Lurking house-trespass by night in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment, as defined in section 457, I. P. C.	4	...	...	4	
Excise Act, No. XII of 1896	2	...	...	2	
Cantonments, Military, Act No. XIII of 1889 ...	6	1	...	7	
Railway Act, No. IX of 1890, as amended by Act No. IX of 1896	7	1	...	8	
Total ...	46	25	2	73	

On 1st conviction 72

On re-conviction 1

PART IV.

Showing relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded	2,282	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whippings might have been awarded.	6,590	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whippings might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2).	8,872	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3).	25·72	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the result of appeals and revisions in criminal

Tribunals.	Number of					
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or orders confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Appeals.						
To Chief Magistrates of districts ...	5,940	(*a*)3	598	3,441	...	451
To Courts of Session	6,984	(*b*)1	1,859	3,117	...	863
High Court ... By persons convicted	1,831	...	393	877	...	155
High Court ... By Government from judgments of acquittal.	31	...	...	18	...	...
Total ...	14,786	4	2,850	7,453	...	1,469
Revisions.						
By Chief Magistrates of districts ...	484	...	1,722	...	...	...
By Courts of Session	1,237	...	1,835	...	...	...
By High Court... By persons convicted.	1,778	...	411	578	44	203
By High Court... By Government	10	...	...	2	5	...
Total ...	3,509	...	3,968	580	49	203
GRAND TOTAL ...	18,295	4	6,818	8,033	49	1,672

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing use of jurors and assessors

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jurors or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons		
		Tried.	As to whom	
			Approved of verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.
1	2	3	4	5
Courts of Magistrates, Jurors ...	Number of Jurors, 5 ...	1	1	...
Courts of Session ... Jurors ...	Number of Jurors, 5 ...	63	58	3
Courts of Session ... Assessors...	Number of assessors, 2 or more.	...	...	...
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction. Jurors ...	Number of Jurors, 9 ...	6	6	...
	Qualifications as described in sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.			
	Total ...	70	65	3

No. 6, (CRIMINAL).

eases in the North-Western Provinces, for the year 1910.

persons.					Average number of days during which each appeal or revision case lasted.	Remarks.
Sentence reversed.	Proceed-ings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
977	...	77	...	393	19	(*a*) Three persons died.
788	...	98	...	258	16	(*b*) Died.
101	...	3	...	302	39	
...	...	10	...	3	72	
1,866	...	188	...	956	19	
142	28	248	44	112	18	771 complainants against 1,812 accused.
52	17	216	250	151	19	485 complainants against 1,284 accused.
...	322	86	...	134	41	
...	...	2	...	1	57	
194	367	552	294	398	26	
2,060	367	740	294	1,354	21	

No. 13—(CRIMINAL).

in the criminal courts, for the year 1910.

in jury trials.	Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				
the Judge—		As to whom the Judge—			
Made reference under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	Tried.	Agreed with all assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	Remarks.
6	7	8	6	10	11
...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	
...	3,239	2,151	429	659	
...	...	...	...	...	
2	3,239	2,151	429	659	

CRIMINAL STATEMENTS

OF THE

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE

FOR THE

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES

AND OF THE

COURTS SUBORDINATE

THERETO

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDING 31st OF DECEMBER, 1911.

With Prefatory Note.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

ALLAHABAD:

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1912.

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* The number of pages fixed as the maximum limit for this Note is 10 (*vide* paragraph 16 of the Government of India's Resolution No. 2742, dated the 26th March 1901).

Note on the Administration of Criminal Justice during the year 1911.

THE Additional Sessions Judge of Meerut continued to work there throughout the year.

Additional Sessions Judges were appointed to—

Agra, from the 4th November 1911 to the end of the year;
Aligarh, one for the whole year; the other from the 21st February to the 3rd May;
Cawnpore, from the 1st January to the 6th April and again from 23rd October to the end of the year;
Gorakhpur (at Basti), from the 3rd March to the 20th August and again from the 24th September to the 31st December;
Jaunpur, from the 1st January to the 2nd March;
Moradabad, one for the whole year, the other from the 1st January to the 20th February, and again from the 16th November to the end of the year;
Saharanpur, from the 23rd January to the 1st April and again from the 29th October to the end of the year.

In addition, a Special Judge was posted to Moradabad to try the Naini Tal gang case and a case connected therewith. This duty lasted up to the 21st March, after which the Special Judge was transferred to Bareilly in the same capacity for the trial of a similar case there.

The Assistant Sessions Judge, who is a member of the Indian Civil Service was employed at Gorakhpur up to the 14th April, and at Bareilly from the 25th April to the 11th May and again from the 5th June to the end of the year. The post remained vacant from the 12th May to the 4th June.

2. Under the Penal Code the total number of offences reported amounted to 97,268 as compared with 89,978 of the previous year; that of cases returned as true rose from 65,691 to 71,342, and that of persons under trial from 112,364 to 127,090. The totals for 1910 were higher than any of the preceding years and the year under review shows a still further increase. **Judicial Statement No. II.**

An examination of these statistics, however, shows that the real increase in crime does not correspond to the figures. The number of cases affecting life which were returned as true rose, it is true, from 1,101 to 1,179. There is also an increase in offences under rape and unnatural offences: the number of people convicted for the year under report being 95 and 76 respectively, as against 72 and 54 in 1910. Otherwise crime was, as a matter of fact, little more prevalent than in the preceding year. Thus although 33,785 offences were reported against property, as against 31,903 last year, these figures are inflated by the number of offences relating to criminal trespass, the majority of which are petty. Deducting the figures for this class of offences, there remain 16,722, as the number of cases against property returned as true. Corresponding figures for the preceding year were 15,735. In the year under report 3,558 people were bound over to be of good behaviour, as against 4,116 of the preceding year. That the increased number of reported offences is due in the main to frivolous litigation, will be clear from the statistics relating to hurt, criminal trespass and marriage. In the year under report 54,000 people were brought to trial for hurt. The number in 1910 was 45,282. Of the 54,000 brought to trial in the year under review, only 6,805 were convicted. Less than one-third of the 15,038 people tried for criminal trespass were convicted. And while nearly 1,500 more persons were prosecuted this year under these sections, the additional convictions were less than 400. There were 5,065 offences reported relating to marriage—a rise of over 500, but of this number only 340 persons were convicted.

Under Special and Local Laws, 44,465 offences were reported, as against 40,779 in the preceding year. The delayed monsoon accounts naturally, for the increase in offences against the Canal Acts. Offences under the Cattle Trespass Act rose from 5,488 to 6,098 and offences under the Excise Act from 1,026 to 1,207.

Under the Forest Act the number of offences reported fell from 576 to 323. Lodging House Act offences rose from 7 to 54, a difference due to increased supervision necessitated by the Adhkumbh Magh Mela at Allahabad. Allahabad accounted for no less than 47 cases; the remaining 7 were reported from Muttra. The number of offences under the Municipal Act was 12,604 as against 10,662 for the previous year. This merely means better supervision. Offences under the Opium Act fell from 361 to 256.

Table A.

3. The percentage of persons convicted in Courts of Session fell from 70 to 67 and in Magistrates' courts from 46 to 43. The decrease in Magistrates' courts is a natural outcome of the rise of petty cases. Omitting the figures of the hill districts, where the figures are too small to give average results of value, the lowest percentage in convictions in Courts of Session was in Bulandshahr—46 and the highest in Etawah and Bijnor, each 86. In Magistrates' courts the lowest percentage is 18 in Basti. Last year the percentage in this district was 23 and then as now, the lowest for the Province. This low percentage is, no doubt, partly due to the fact that there is no municipality in the district and the Police Act is in force only in a few and small places: the petty offences under the Police and Municipal Acts always showing a very high percentage of convictions; but it must be ascribed chiefly to the excessive fondness for litigation shown by the people of that district. For in Basti no less than 48 per cent. of cases were dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code—this percentage being the highest of any district in the Province. It is noteworthy that only 17 complainants were ordered to give compensation in this district under section 250, Criminal Procedure Code.

The total number of cases dismissed under section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code was 29,582 as against 27,047 in 1910—the percentage of cases dismissed remaining the same as in the previous year, 20. It is however abundantly clear that this section is by no means adequately used. The proportion of convictions to the number of people brought to trial under the head of hurt, criminal force and assault and criminal trespass, show this clearly. The reason for the insufficient use made of this section is probably to be found in the fact, that first class magistrates, too often overworked, naturally make over as far as they can, all insignificant cases to a tahsildar or other third class magistrate, and these magistrates are not empowered to take action under section 202, Criminal Procedure Code. These cases are undoubtedly valuable for the training of the inexperienced magistrate, but this in no way compensates for the moral deterioration of the parties, which is too often the natural consequence of litigation in the courts. Petty cases beget petty cases and they in turn divide the village against itself, and the result is not infrequently a crop of cases, increasing every year in rancour and gravity. It is of the highest importance that frivolous and insignificant squabbles should not be tried at length in the courts. It is here that the great value of section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, is persistently overlooked by magistrates. The Court has repeatedly drawn attention to the valuable provisions of this section, and it is gratifying to note some improvement in this respect in the year under review. In 1910 only 359 complainants were awarded Rs. 5,410 as compensation: in 1911 the figures are 511 and Rs. 7,596 respectively. The Court earnestly hopes that this improvement will be maintained.

Courts of Session.

4. The total number of cases committed to Sessions was 1,652, a trifling increase on last year's figures. Commitments for false evidence rose from 27 to 35; for rape from 86 to 103; for theft from 180 to 215; for offences affecting life from 437 to 480; for coining they fell from 20 to 11; for kidnapping from 80 to 50; for robbery and dacoity from 206 to 173, while the figures for hurt, receiving of stolen property, cheating and mischief, show no appreciable differences.

Commitments for robbery and dacoity increased materially in Etah, Farrukhabad and Jalaun and decreased similarly in Moradabad, Agra, Jhansi, Cawnpore and Jaunpur.

Preventive Sections.

5. In the year under review 3,167 persons were bound over to keep the peace as against 2,908 in 1910; but the number ordered to find security for good behaviour fell from 3,778 to 3,357. Of the total number of persons bound over under section 107, Criminal Procedure Code, no less than 427 were in Bareilly and 832 in Budaun, where the District Magistrate is convinced the free use of the section has prevented much violent crime. Under section 110, Criminal Procedure

Code, the figures are highest for Etawah (286 as against 107 in 1910). This corresponded to a decrease in commitments to the Sessions Court, especially for robbery and dacoity. Ghazipur shows a rise from 63 to 104.

On the other hand marked decreases occur in Saharanpur from 187 to 88, Naini Tal 142 to 36, Budaun 279 to 172, Agra 181 to 58, Jhansi 120 to 35 and Gorakhpur 180 to 92, and it is gratifying to note that this diminution was, with the exception of Agra, nowhere accompanied by an increase in serious crime.

6. The total number of persons under trial rose from 182,225 to 199,561; the number of witnesses examined rose from 259,935 to 264,645 and the average number of days during which each case lasted was 10, an increase of one day over 1910. The increase is mainly due to the Stipendiary Magistrates who tried the bulk of the cases, their average increasing from 10 days to 11. **Judicial Statement No. IV.**

Four hundred and seventy-six first offenders were released on probation under section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code, as against 554 in the previous year. In spite of the lesser number thus released in the year under review, it was found necessary to take proceedings under chapter XLVI, section 563, against 51 persons in 1911 as against 40 in 1910.

7. The comparative prevalence of serious crime can be fairly gauged by comparing the statistics of the major punishments inflicted in the year under review, with those awarded in 1910. Sentences of death fell from 87 to 78, while those of transportation for life, rose from 194 to 259, and sentences of imprisonment above 7 years remained almost the same—175 as against 171. Rigorous imprisonment was inflicted on 16,654 persons in 1911 as against 15,878 in the preceding year. The number of persons sentenced to fine showed an increase from 56,826 to 58,201. **Judicial Statement No. V.**

Forty youthful offenders were released under section 31 of Act No. VIII of 1897 as against 88 in 1910.

8. The total number of whippings awarded was 2,130 as against 2,282 in 1910; but the percentage of whipping on the total number of all punishments in which whipping might have been awarded, rose slightly from 25·72 to 26·39. **Judicial Statement No. VA. Part IV.**

9. In the year under review the total number of appellants rose from 14,786 to 16,107—over 900 of the increase were appellants before District Magistrates. No less than 10,884 appellants were wholly unsuccessful, 1,680 had the orders altered and 2,498 succeeded in getting their sentences reversed. The percentage of totally unsuccessful appellants fell from 69 to 67. **Judicial Statement No. VI.**

10. In the Courts of Session 20,241 persons attended as witnesses. Of these 15,159 were examined and 15,647 were paid diet and travelling allowances amounting to Rs. 25,506. In the courts of Magistrates 295,981 persons attended as witnesses; of whom 249,463 were examined, but only 88,016 received diet and travelling allowances amounting to Rs. 89,077. These figures show no appreciable difference from those of the previous year. **Table C.**

11. One thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven persons appealed to the High Court. The sentence or order was confirmed in the case of 1,359 and modified or set aside in the case of 336. There were 1,530 applicants for revision; of whom 955 were wholly unsuccessful and the sentence or order was modified in the case of 384. The number of persons who appealed and of applicants for revision, was fewer in the year under review than in 1910. The percentage of appellants wholly unsuccessful fell from 83 to 80 but on the other hand 71 per cent. of the total number of applicants for revision were totally unsuccessful in 1911 as against 60 per cent. in the previous year. **High Court.**

During the year under review the High Court disposed of 921 appeals, this being 30 more than the total number of appeals filed during the year and the pending file accordingly fell from 85 to 55. One hundred and fifteen references were made in 1911 and the same number was disposed of. Seven hundred and fifty-nine revisions were filed during the year and 749 disposed of, the pending file rising from 94 to 104. Altogether 1,967 cases came before the High Court during the year on the criminal side and 1,987 were disposed of; the pending file fell from 186 to 166.

12. Honorary Magistrates continued to give valuable assistance to the stipendiary courts. The majority of cases made over to them are of minor importance, but they are heard with care and patience. The courts of the Honorary Magistrates are markedly slower than the regular courts in the disposal of contested cases: but the greater proportion of the disputes before them end in that most satisfactory way—compromise between the parties. Throughout the **Honorary Magistrates.**

Province District Magistrates acknowledge the aid given them by the Honorary Magistrates and the work of the Benches in the Bulandshahr, Saharanpur and Allahabad districts is especially commended.

The stipendiary Magistrates have maintained their high reputation for hard and conscientious work: and everywhere District Magistrates express their gratitude to these too often overworked officers for their steady and continuous labours.

ALLAHABAD :
The 26th July 1912.

G. F. ADAMS, I.C.S.,
Registrar.

ANNUAL STATEMENTS.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising

Name of province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to chief courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Agra	Square miles. 33,109	34,624,040	20	36	180

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each

	Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.
	1	2	3	4
	Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code	5	5	4
	Ditto Army and Navy, Chapter VII	2	1	1
	Ditto against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII ...	1,679	1,460	1,437
	Do. by or relating to public servants, ditto IX ...	180	108	100
	Ditto Attempt ...	1	1	1
	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants, ditto X	2,640	2,549	2,489
	False evidence and offences against public justice, ditto XI	1,145	993	954
	Offences relating to coin and ... Coin	63	62	62
	Government stamps, Chapter XII Government stamps...	3	3	3
	Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII ...	96	92	91
	Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV	947	888	866
	Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV	155	70	62
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI.	Offences affecting life	1,244	1,179	1,162
	Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births...	115	101	98
	Hurt	39,860	29,320	22,967
	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	961	542	469
	Criminal force and assault	6,243	4,487	3,563
	Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	583	298	284
	Rape	255	184	174
	Do. attempts	6	6	6
	Unnatural offence	93	84	82
	Ditto attempts	5	5	5
	Carried over ...	56,281	42,438	34,880

No. 1—(CRIMINAL).

original or appellate jurisdiction on the last day of the year 1911.

Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of all the courts.	Total charges of all the courts.	Remarks.
					Original.		Appeals.				
Judges of High Court.	Judges of other courts superior to chief district courts.	Judges of chief courts of districts.	Judges of district courts other than chief courts.	Judges of other subordinate courts.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
									Rs. *	Rs. *	
7	33	36	...	673	1,05,275	7.260	10,132	2,833	69,95,397	73,67,142	

* The figures in columns 16 and 17 relate to the receipts and charges respectively of Civil, Criminal and Revenue Courts including the share of charges of district administration.

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence, for the year 1911.

Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	Remarks.
Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5	2	3	...	...	...	
4	4	...	...	...	...	
6,977	2,592	4,081	8	296	5	
150	68	75	...	7	...	
1	...	1	...	...	...	
3,080	974	2,069	3	34	1	
1,305	497	724	8	76	1	
89	23	65	...	1	...	
4	4	...	...	...	...	
126	43	83	...	...	...	
1,409	372	1,031	3	3	...	
158	108	36	1	13	3	
1,999	664	1,116	13	206	...	
146	53	79	...	9	...	
54,000	46,204	6,805	19	972	189	
1,224	1,014	186	3	21	6	
8,147	7,090	908	3	146	26	
586	329	209	4	44	2	
235	114	95	...	26	...	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
100	20	76	...	4	...	
6	3	3	...	...	...	
79,753	60,183	17,647	65	1,858	233	

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted, of each

Description of offence.		Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.
1		2	3	4
	Brought forward ...	56,281	42,438	34,880
Offences against property, Chapter XVII.	Theft	10,529	7,990	7,560
	Do. attempts	2	2	2
	Extortion	623	249	196
	Robbery and dacoity...	872	459	425
	Criminal misappropriation of property	369	230	209
	Do. breach of trust	1,418	892	795
	Receiving of stolen property	1,579	1,545	1,545
	Cheating	1,726	925	829
	Do. attempt	1	1	1
	Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	81	46	44
	Mischief...	5,968	4,380	3,350
	Do. attempts	3	3	3
	Criminal trespass	10,606	8,472	7,679
	Do. attempts	8	8	8
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII		160	104	103
Offences relating to documents and to trade of property marks, attempt		1	1	1
Criminal breach of contracts of service ...	Chapter XIX ...	37	25	22
Offences relating to marriage ...	Do. XX ...	5,065	2,786	2,290
Defamation	Do XXI ...	472	233	201
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	Do. XXII ..	1,467	553	468
Total under the Indian Penal Code		97,268	71,342	60,611
Code of Criminal Procedure, proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for keeping the peace		3,420	1,649	1,464
Ditto ditto good behaviour ...		2,187	2,141	2,119
Special and Local Laws.				
Arms, ammunition and military stores.	Act No. 11 of 1878 ... and „ „ 11 of 1882	307	306	304
Breaches of contract ...	„ „ 13 of 1859 ...	447	347	280
Canals, drainage and embankments.	„ „ 8 of 1873 ... „ „ 12 of 1873 ... „ „ 16 of 1874 ... „ „ 16 of 1899 ...	797	777	778
Cantonments, Military ...	„ „ 13 of 1889 ...	2,992	2,925	2,858
Companies, Indian	„ „ 6 of 1882 ...	11	11	8
Census	„ „ 16 of 1910 ...	9	9	9
Cattle trespass	„ „ 1 of 1871 ... and „ „ 1 of 1891 ...	6,098	5,037	3,885
Criminal tribes and eunuchs (amended by Act No. 2 of 1897)	„ „ 27 of 1871 ...	2	2	2
Cotton duties	„ „ 2 of 1896 ...	2	2	2
Emigration (amended by Act No. 18 of 1890, Act No. 7 of 1893 and Act No. 1 of 1896) ...	„ „ 21 of 1883 ...	30	28	26
Excise	„ „ 12 of 1896 ...	1,207	1,189	1,183
Explosives, Indian... ...	„ „ 4 of 1884 ...	13	13	13
	Carried over ...	17,522	14,436	12,931

No. 2.—(CRIMINAL).

Criminal class of offence for the year 1911—(continued).

Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	Remarks.
Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
79,753	60,183	17,647	65	1,858	233	
12,246	5,695	6,192	13	346	66	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
400	328	58	...	14	5	
1,599	834	592	8	165	5	
316	180	124	...	12	3	
970	511	426	3	30	9	
2,157	557	1,508	13	79	6	
1,222	676	480	...	66	12	
1	...	1	...	...	...	
79	63	15	...	1	...	
8,049	6,825	1,053	5	166	40	
5	2	2	...	1	...	
15,038	9,897	4,732	14	395	58	
12	3	9	...	...	...	
185	92	72	1	20	1	
2	2	...	...	...	...	
36	25	11	...	...	...	
3,698	3,244	340	3	111	23	
343	283	52	...	8	4	
977	841	125	4	7	4	
1,27,090	90,241	33,441	129	3,279	469	
7,634	4,232	3,167	4	231	3	
(*a*)4,145	(*b*)488	(*c*)3,558	...	(*d*)99	...	(*a*) Includes 255. (*b*) Includes 42. (*c*) Includes 201. (*d*) Includes 12.
361	78	271	1	11	...	
340	270	65	...	5	...	
2,101	949	1,076	3	73	...	
4,293	992	3,292	1	8	2	
9	2	7	...	...	...	
15	11	4	...	...	...	
7,926	5,927	1,918	1	80	36	
3	...	3	...	...	...	
2	1	1	...	...	...	
32	6	26	...	...	...	
1,422	266	1,131	1	24	1	
17	1	16	...	...	...	
28,300	13,223	14,535	11	531	42	

Persons whose cases were referred to Courts of Session under section 123, Code of Criminal Procedure.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.
1	2	3	4
Brought forward ...	17,522	14,436	12,931
Factories ... ... Act No. 15 of 1881 ...	15	15	15
Ferries ... ... „ „ 17 of 1878 ...	82	80	73
Forests ... ... „ „ 7 of 1878 ... (amended by Act No. 5 of 1890)	323	318	321
Gambling ... ... „ „ 3 of 1867 ...	313	311	308
Hackney and stage carriages ... „ „ 16 of 1861 ... and „ „ 14 of 1879 ...	2,752	2,548	2,502
Legal practitioners ... ... „ „ 18 of 1879 ...	2	2	2
Lodging-house, N.-W. P. and Oudh „ „ 1 of 1892 ...	54	50	50
Municipalities ... ... „ „ 15 of 1883 ... „ „ 15 of 1873 ... and „ „ 1 of 1900 ...	12,604	11,943	11,402
Opium ... ... „ „ 13 of 1857 ... and „ „ 1 of 1878 ...	256	251	250
Petroleum ... ... „ „ 8 of 1899 ...	6	6	6
Prevention of cruelty to animals „ „ 11 of 1890 ...	610	607	601
Police, district ... ... „ „ 5 of 1861 ...	11,773	11,556	11,378
Police, town ... ... „ „ 20 of 1856 ...	91	89	85
Police, road and village ... „ „ 16 of 1873 ...	39	36	35
Post Offices, Indian ... „ „ 6 of 1898 ...	22	21	21
Poisons ... ... „ „ 1 of 1904 ...	14	14	14
Printing Presses ... ... „ „ 25 of 1867 ... and „ „ 10 of 1890 ...	8	8	8
Prisons ... ... „ „ 9 of 1894 ...	7	7	7
Railways ... ... „ „ 9 of 1890 ... (amended by Act No. 9 of 1896)	1,684	1,647	1,639
Registration ... ... „ „ 3 of 1877 ...	5	5	5
Reformatories ... ... „ „ 8 of 1897 ...	1	1	1
Sanitation, N.-W. P. and Oudh „ „ 2 of 1892 ...	1,174	1,173	1,166
Sarais and Paraos ... ... „ „ 22 of 1867 ...	3	3	3
Stamps ... ... „ „ 2 of 1899 ...	489	463	454
Salt, Indian ... ... „ „ 12 of 1882 ...	35	35	35
Treasure trove ... ... „ „ 6 of 1878 ...	17	17	17
Vaccination ... ... „ „ 13 of 1880 ... and „ „ 1 of 1892 ...	90	88	67
Vagrancy (European) ... „ „ 9 of 1874 ...	6	6	6
Water-Works, N.-W. P. and Oudh „ „ 1 of 1891 ...	75	65	60
Total under the Code of Criminal Procedure and under Special and Local Laws	50,072	45,801	43,462
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,47,340	1,17,143	1,04,073

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

and acquitted, of each class of offence, for the year 1911—(concluded).

Number of person—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	Remarks.
Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28,300	13,223	14,535	11	531	42	
17	1	16	...	...	...	
106	38	61	...	7	...	
1,031	208	806	...	17	...	
1,821	378	1,406	1	36	...	
2,968	511	2,423	1	33	...	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
50	3	47	...	...	...	
12,692	1,932	10,624	12	124	...	
300	60	227	...	13	...	
13	8	5	...	..	...	
728	93	633	...	2	...	
14,988	1,037	13,904	3	44	...	
318	19	299	...	...	...	
36	9	27	...	...	...	
26	7	19	...	...	...	
15	3	12	...	...	...	
9	9	...	...	...	...	
11	1	10	...	...	...	
2,336	394	1,933	2	7	...	
8	...	8	...	...	...	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
1,838	106	1,732	...	...	...	
3	...	2	...	1	...	
560	64	488	2	6	...	
39	5	34	...	...	...	
67	24	43	...	...	...	
90	70	20	...	...	...	
6	...	6	...	...	...	
64	11	53	...	...	...	
68,444	18,214	49,377	32	821	42	
1,95,534	1,08,455	82,818	*161	4,100	511	

* 120 persons died.
34 „ escaped.
Cases of 7 „ were transferred to another Province.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the courts during the year.
1	2
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI (C) and section 485 ...	22
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	1,464
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour	2,119
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	1,416
5. Possession, chapter XII	900
6. Frivolous or vexatious accusations summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, section 250.	521
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, section 332 ...	58
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	940
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance, Chapter XLII	212
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, section 563 against convicted offenders released under section 562	45
Total ...	7,697

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the general results of Criminal trials in the

Class of courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases					
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted on regular trial.			
				Sentenced.	Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897.	
						Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Subordinate Magistrates. Unpaid Special Magistrates (section 14).	21,284	(a)21	16,022	4,082	2	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Special Magistrates (section 14).	7,861	(b)4	2,639	2,109	5	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Other Stipendiary Magistrates (section 12).	1,27,191	(c)109	73,065	40,033	243	11	14
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates (section 15).	37,824	(d)20	15,249	11,576	3	2	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—cases referred under sections 347, 349 and 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	833	...	85	632	92	2	4
Chief Magistrates of districts ...	628	(e)1	262	224	10	...	...
Courts of Session	3,937	(f)6	1,130	2,337	...	...	2
High Court	3	...	1	2	...	...	...
Total ...	1,99,561	(g)161	108,453	60,995	355	15	20

No. 3—(CRIMINAL).

Procedure, during the year 1911.

Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons remaining.	Remarks.
3	4	5	6	7
25	8	13	4	
7,634	4,232	3,167	231	Four persons died.
3,890	446	3,357	87	
3,642	2,010	760	872	
2,252	1,116	966	170	
550	36	511	3	
63	49	10	4	
951	729	199	23	
293	83	203	7	
51	2	49	...	
19,351	8,711	9,235	1,401	Four persons died.

No. 4—(CRIMINAL).

tribunals of various classes, for the year 1911.

were disposed of.									
victed.									
On Summary trial.									
Sentenced.	Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897.		Committed or referred.	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
714	...	...	...	49	394	9,775	8	18,001	*(a)* 10 persons died and 11 escaped.
2,984	5	...	...	14	101	4,572	3	6,713	*(b)* 3 persons died and one escaped.
7,232	110	...	5	3,877	2,492	63,386	11	2,00,923	*(c)* 83 persons died, 19 persons escaped and the cases of 7 persons were transferred to another province.
10,282	...	...	...	39	653	24,885	6	22,844	*(d)* 17 persons died, 3 persons escaped.
7	5	...	...	3	3	620	4	...	
81	1	...	...	45	4	227	19	982	*(e)* 1 person died.
...	...	...	...	10	452	1,807	34	15,159	*(f)* 6 persons died.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	76	23	
21,300	121	...	5	4,037	4,099	1,05,275	10	2,64,645	*(g)* 120 persons died, 34 persons escaped and the cases of 7 persons transferred to another province.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the

Class of tribunals.	Persons sentenced to—													
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment.		Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.
				Rigorous.	Simple.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Subordinate Magistrates. Unpaid Special Magistrates (section 14).	...	...	...	698	129	...	4,127	18	10	...	3,762	357	5	3
Stipendiary Special Magistrates (section 14).	...	...	...	223	31	...	4,816	40	12	4	4,540	271	3	2
Other Stipendiary Magistrates (section 12).	..	...	...	13,165	837	..	27,718	1,668	6,415	3,547	22,366	4,894	323	125
Benches of Magistrates (section 15).	...	...	...	525	173	...	21,259	15	...	...	20,882	369	5	3
District and Divisional Magistrates—cases referred under sections 347, 349 and 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	...	...	...	235	16	...	58	345	12	13	29	28	...	1
Chief Magistrates of districts.	...	...	...	122	28	...	143	6	75	21	77	54	4	4
Courts of Session ...	...	259	...	1,684	15	..	79	38	9	192	9	38	17	13
High Court... ...	78	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	78	259	...	16,654	1,229	...	58,201	2,130	6,533	3,777	51,665	6,011	357	152

No. 5—(CRIMINAL).

various criminal tribunals, during the year 1911.

Detail of punishment.															
Fines.					Imprisonment.					Whipping.					
Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation under section 545 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.	Amount paid as compensation under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1898.	Youthful offenders released under section 31 of Act No. VIII of 1897.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.										Rs.	
...	...	19,193	18,284	1,120	299	458	70	...	...	8	10	...	1	325	...
...	...	20,430	20,221	2,270	121	101	36	...	...	13	15	12	...	125	...
10	...	2,59,676	2,20,479	26,534	1,922	8,251	7,248	128	...	513	967	188	11	6,712	30
...	...	35,043	34,128	1,162	323	364	11	...	...	10	5	...	1	324	2
...	...	1,034	949	18	33	142	86	3	...	184	152	9	2	...	6
...	4	6,974	3,066	360	25	95	50	1	...	6	...	...	2	110	...
2	...	8,654	3,909	1,993	12	122	430	1,156	171	2	26	10	5	...	2
...	...	200	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	4	3,51,204	3,01,036	33,457	2,735	9,534	7,932	1,288	171	736	1,175	219	22	7,596	40

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5A—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the particulars of whippings inflicted by the criminal tribunals, during the year 1911.

PART I.

STATEMENT SHOWING WHIPPINGS INFLICTED UNDER SECTIONS 3 AND 4, ACT No. IV OF 1909, IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENTS.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded— 5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
In lieu of other punishments (sections 3 and 4, Act No. IV of 1909).					
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 378, Indian Penal Code ...	399	519	85	1,003	
„ 380 „ ...	133	170	42	345	
„ 382 „ ...	11	18	6	35	
2. Lurking house trespass, as defined in ... „ 443 „ ...	16	48	7	71	
3. Lurking house trespass by night, as defined in „ 444 „ ...	48	98	15	161	
4. House breaking, as defined in ... „ 445 „ ...	29	82	18	129	
5. House breaking by night, as defined in ... „ 446 „ ...	46	183	30	259	
6. Abetment, commission or attempt to commit rape, as defined in ... „ 375 „ ...	...	6	1	7	
7. Compelling or inducing any person by fear of bodily injury to submit to an unnatural offence, as defined in ... „ 377 „ ...	1	3	5	9	
8. Voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, as defined in... „ 390 „ ...	...	1	...	1	
9. Dacoity, as defined in „ 391 „ ...	...	4	3	7	
10. Offences under section 52, Act IX of 1894	...	1	...	1	
Total ...	683	1,133	212	2,028	

On first conviction	1,977
On reconviction	51

PART II.

Showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, section 4, Act No. IV of 1909.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded—				Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
In addition to other punishments (*Section* 4).					
1. Abetment, commission or attempt to commit rapes as defined in section 375, I. P. C. ...	...	2	1	3	
2. Compelling or inducing any person by fear of bodily injury to submit to an unnatural offence, as defined in section 377, I. P. C. ...	...	2	3	5	
3. Voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, as defined in section 390, I. P. C.	...	...	1	1	
4. Dacoity, as defined in section 391, I. P. C.	...	1	2	3	
5. Offences under section 19 of Act No. XXVII of 1871	...	1	...	1	
Total ...	...	6	7	13	

PART III.

Showing whippings inflicted under section 5, Act No. IV of 1909, on juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offences.	Number of persons awarded—			Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 15 stripes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
1. False evidence, as defined in section 192, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
2. Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension, as defined in section 224, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
3. Counterfeiting King's coin, as defined in section 232, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
4. Delivery of counterfeit coin, as defined in section 240, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
5. Delivery of coin as genuine which the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit, as defined in section 241, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
6. Rash driving or riding on a public way, as defined in section 279, I. P. C. ...	1	1	2	
7. Disturbing religious assembly, as defined in section 296, I. P. C. ...	1	...	1	
8. Culpable homicide not amounting to murder, as defined in section 304, I. P. C. ...	1	...	1	
9. Grievous hurt, as defined in section 322, I. P. C.	2	...	2	
10. Causing hurt, as defined in section 323, I. P. C.	2	2	4	
11. Causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, as defined in section 324, I. P. C. ...	3	...	3	
12. Act endangering life or personal safety of others, as defined in section 336, I. P. C. ...	1	...	1	
13. Kidnapping with intent to steal from its person, as defined in section 369, I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	
14. Rape, as defined in section 375, I. P. C. ...	2	7	9	
15. Unnatural offence, as defined in section 377, I. P. C.	...	6	6	
16. Theft, as defined in section 378, I. P. C. ...	...	3	3	
17. Theft by clerk or servant of master's property, as defined in section 381, I. P. C. ...	2	1	3	
18. Robbery, as defined in section 390, I. P. C. ...	1	2	3	
19. Dishonest misappropriation of property, as defined in section 403, I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	
20. Criminal breach of trust, as defined in section 405, I. P. C.	3	2	5	
21. Criminal breach of trust by clerk or servant, as defined in section 408, I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	
22. Receiving stolen property, as defined in section 411, I. P. C.	6	4	10	
23. Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property, as defined in section 420, I. P. C.	5	...	5	
24. Mischief, as defined in section 425, I. P. C. ...	1	...	1	
25. Lurking house trespass or house breaking by night in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment, as defined in section 457, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
26. Dishonestly breaking open receptacle containing property as defined in section 461, I. P. C.	2	...	2	
27. Cantonments, military, as defined in Act No. 13 of 1889	4	...	4	
28. Gambling, as defined in Act No. 3 of 1867 ...	3	...	3	
29. Police, district, as defined in Act No. 5 of 1861	1	...	1	
30. Railways, as defined in Act No. 9 of 1896 ...	10	1	11	
Total ...	53	36	89	

On first conviction ...	...	89
Reconviction	...	Nil

PART IV.

Showing relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded ...	2,130	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whippings might have been awarded...	5,942	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whippings might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2)	8,072	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3)	26·39	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the result of appeals and revisions in the criminal

Tribunals.	Number of: Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Appeals.						
To Chief Magistrates of districts ...	6,847	(*a*)2	700	3,769	...	603
To Courts of Session	7,463	(*b*)5	1,799	3,257	...	917
High Court... By persons convicted	1,765	...	421	935	...	160
High Court... By Government from judgements of acquittal.	32	...	...	3	...	...
Total ...	16,107	7	2,920	7,964	...	1,680
Revisions.						
By Chief Magistrates of districts ...	554	...	2,062	...	...	...
By Courts of Session	1,248	...	2,040	...	...	...
By High Court... By persons convicted ...	1,496	...	443	504	18	143
By High Court... By Government...	34	...	...	8	17	...
Total ...	3,332	...	4,545	512	35	143
GRAND TOTAL ...	19,439	7	7,465	8,476	35	1,823

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing use of jurors and assessors

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jurors or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons: Tried.	As to whom: Approved of verdict.	As to whom: Did not approve of verdict.
1	2	3	4	5
Courts of Session... Jurors ...	Number of Jurors, 5 ...	75	63	1
Courts of Session... Assessors ...	Number of assessors, 2 or more.	...	...	...
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction. Jurors ...	Number of Jurors, 9 ... Qualification as described in sections 219 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	3	3	...
Total ...	...	78	66	1

No. 6 (CRIMINAL).

cases, for the year 1911.

persons.					Average number of days during which each appeal or revision case lasted.	Remarks.
Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1,318	...	109	...	346	18	(*a*) Two persons died.
1,024	...	164	...	297	15	(*b*) Five „ „
154	...	8	...	87	28	
2	...	12	...	15	71	
2,498	...	293	...	745	17	
174	15	232	22	121	18	869 complainants against 2,072 accused.
32	4	208	146	210	19	529 „ „ 1,392
...	164	37	...	187	35	Accused.
...	...	5	...	4	58	
206	183	482	168	522	23	
2,704	183	775	168	1,267	19	

No. 13—(CRIMINAL).

in the criminal courts, for the year 1911.

in jury trials.	Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				Remarks.
the Judge—		As to whom the Judge—			
Made reference under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	Tried.	Agreed with all assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
6	7	8	9	10	11
11	...	...	...	...	
...	3,061	2,126	446	489	
...	...	...	...	...	
11	3,061	2,126	446	489	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 14.

Statement showing the general result of the trial of European British subjects, during the year 1911.

Description of offence.	Persons whose cases were disposed of—											Of the total number of persons shown in—											Remarks.
	By District Magistrates and other 1st class Magistrates.				By Courts of Session.			By High Court.		Total for all Courts.		Columns 2 to 5.			Columns 6 to 8.		Columns 6 to 10.		Columns 11 and 12.				
			By commitment.																Number whose cases were disposed of by—				
																			Magistrates.		Sessions Judges.		
	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	To Court of Session.	To High Court.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under section 449 (2) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim	Number of those in column 13 whose cases were transferred under section 451 (9) of the Code.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed number of assessors, section 450 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 450 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life.	1	...	...	*2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	*1 person committed from Lucknow.
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Hurt ...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	..	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Criminal force and assault.	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Rape ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Criminal breach of trust.	1	...	1	...	...	...	†1	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	†Referred under section 307, Cr. P. C.
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Receiving of stolen property.	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Cheating ...	4	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	7	...	1	1	2	...	5	...	2	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Mischief ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	..	3	...	...	...	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII.	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII.	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Total under the Indian Penal Code...	31	10	7	3	3	3	1	2	2	36	15	...	51	...	1	6	9	2	41	...	6	...	
Offences under Special and Local Laws.																							
Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter VIII, security for keeping the peace, section 107.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Census Act No. XVI of 1910 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Cantonments, Military, Act No. XIII of 1889.	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	
Excise Act No. XII of 1896 ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Factories Act No. XV of 1881 ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Hackney and Stage Carriages Act No. XIV of 1879.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Municipalities Act No. I of 1900 ...	46	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	9	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	
Police District Act No. V of 1861 ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	
Post Office Act No. VI of 1898 ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	
Railways Act No. IX of 1890, as amended by Act No. IX of 1896.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	
Stamp Act No. II of 1899 ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Vagrancy (European) Act No. IX of 1874.	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	1	...	
Total ...	85	12	2	..	2	...	...	...	...	87	12	...	99	...	...	2	...	2	97	...	2	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	116	22	9	3	5	3	1	2	2	123	27	...	150	...	1	8	9	4	138	...	8	...	

CRIMINAL STATEMENTS

OF THE

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE

FOR THE

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES

AND OF THE

COURTS SUBORDINATE

THERETO

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDING 31st OF DECEMBER, 1912,

With Prefatory Note.

ALLAHABAD:

PRINTED BY F. LUKER, SUPDT., GOVERNMENT PRESS, UNITED PROVINCES.

1913.

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*The number of pages fixed as the maximum limit for this Note is 10 (*vide* paragraph 16 of the Government of India's Resolution No. 2742, dated the 26th March 1901).

Note on the Administration of Criminal Justice during the year 1912.

The Additional Sessions Judge of Meerut continued to work there throughout the year.

Additional Sessions Judges were appointed to—

Agra (Muttra), up to the 16th April ;

Aligarh, for the whole year ;

Cawnpore, up to the 17th March ;

Gorakhpur (at Basti), up to the 29th April, from the 17th May to the 23rd October, and again from the 4th November to the end of the year.

Moradabad, one for the whole year and a second up to the 18th March.

In addition a special Judge was deputed to Bareilly to try a gang dacoity case from the Naini Tal district. He tried also the case of King-Emperor versus Kewal and 13 others under section 302, Indian Penal Code. This duty occupied him from the 28th of October to the 3rd of December.

The Additional Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur at Basti was deputed to Shahjahanpur to try a series of important forgery cases. This duty occupied him from the 1st to the 15th May.

The Assistant Sessions Judge, who is a member of the Indian Civil Service, was employed at Bareilly up to 15th July and from 1st October till the end of the year. The post was held by a Provincial Service officer from the 16th July to the 30th September.

2. Under the Indian Penal Code the total number of offences reported was 109,803 as against 97,268 in 1911 ; that of cases returned as true rose from 71,342 to 79,633, and that of persons under trial, including cases pending from the previous year, from 127,090 to 145,864. The totals of 1910 and 1911 are again exceeded and the figures are higher than for any previous year. **Judicial Statement No. II.**

The statistics however show that serious crime was actually less prevalent than in 1911. The number of offences affecting life returned as true dropped from 1,179 to 1,083, and those relating to theft returned as true from 7,990 to 7,722 ; similarly the figures under the head robbery and dacoity dropped from 459 to 443 and under the head receiving of stolen property from 1,545 to 1,256. There was an increase of robberies and dacoities in the Mainpuri district, though 161 out of 170 persons sent up were ordered to find security under sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code. A similar increase is noticeable in the Shahjahanpur district, though 95·2 per cent. of the 169 persons sent up were ordered to find security under the same section. On the other hand there was a marked decrease of dacoity in the Budaun district and a satisfactory decrease of robbery and dacoity in the Bijnor district. In Almora district the large decrease under the head receiving of stolen property is merely a return to normal conditions, the figures for 1911 being swollen by a system of organised thefts of property from temples. The number of cases of rape returned as true is 173 as against 184 in 1911.

A prosperous agricultural year was the cause of the large increase in the number of offences reported and of cases returned as true, and its effect is shown by the increase under the following heads :—mischief, 4,850 cases returned as true as against 4,380 in 1911 : criminal trespass, 8,919 cases as against 8,472 in 1911 : criminal force and assault, 7,058 cases reported and 4,960 returned as true as against 6,243 and 4,487 in 1911 : hurt, 47,649 cases reported and 35,105 returned as true as against 39,860 and 29,320 in 1911 : offences against the public tranquillity, 1,752 returned as true as against 1,460 in 1911. Frivolous and vexatious charges are the natural concomitant of a year such as 1911 ; but the people have also more time to concern themselves with disputes about land and sometimes to follow up their claims with violence, with the result that there is an increase of cases of hurt and of offences against the public tranquillity. As a rule however the matter in dispute is a trivial one, and with more money than usual to spare the villager

rushes to the courts on the slightest provocation. In the Pilibhit district the people show a marked tendency to take the law into their own hands, and the District Magistrate has asked the courts to deal severely with cases of hurt.

In hurt and mischief cases convictions are only just over 11 per cent., and in criminal trespass cases just over 26 per cent. In many cases under hurt there is no doubt that the parties fail to appear having settled the matter amicably out of court.

As regards offences relating to marriage the number of offences returned as true stands at 3,392 as against 2,786 in 1911, but the percentage of convictions in cases actually brought to trial is only 8. The difficulty of producing the woman as a witness and of proving the marriage is largely responsible for this result.

Fifty-one thousand four hundred and fourteen offences under Special and Local Laws were reported as against 44,465 in 1911, and the number of cases brought to trial was 45,874 as against 39,879. This rise is mostly due to the stronger action taken under the District Police Act, the Municipalities Act and the Hackney and Stage Carriages Act. Stricter supervision and attention to bye-laws was the cause of a rise of over 1,000 in offences reported under the Municipalities Act, and there is a similar rise of nearly 25 per cent. as compared with the figures for 1911, in the number of offences reported under the District Police Act.

Under the Act for the prevention of cruelty to animals there is a most satisfactory increase of 57 per cent. over the figures for 1911 as regards the number of cases brought to trial. The number of offences reported under the Sanitation and Vaccination Acts rose by 643 and 137 respectively, the latter figures being an increase of 152 per cent. over the figures for 1911. Greater activity was also shown under the Excise Act, there being an increase of over 10 per cent. in the number of offences reported as compared with 1911.

The drop in the number of offences reported under the Canals Act is due to the favourable monsoon, while under the Railways Act the figures have dropped back to those of 1908. The figures under the Lodging House Act call for no comment, as the high number of offences reported in 1911 was due to the Adhkumbh Magh Mela at Allahabad.

Table A.

3. The percentage of persons convicted to persons under trial rose from 67 to 72 in Courts of Session and fell from 43 to 41 in Courts of Magistrates. This decrease in the latter courts is the result of increased petty litigation in the year under review. The three lowest percentages are to be found in Jaunpur, Basti and Azamgarh with figures respectively of 21, 22 and 23 and are to be expected from the eastern districts of the Province of Agra where the people are notoriously litigious. In Azamgarh a large number of cases are compromised out of court and in Basti the non-existence of a municipality and the absence of Municipal and Police Acts bring down the percentage, as cases under these Acts usually end in convictions. The highest percentage 64 is at Benares and is probably due to the vigorous action taken under the Municipal and Police Acts.

In Courts of Session the percentage of 80 for Jalaun is noticeable as the figures for 1911 were 48 ; in that year there appear to have been wholesale acquittals in dacoity cases. Dehra Dun only shows a percentage of convictions of 45. This is accounted for by the fact that the evidence proved unreliable in certain cases from Jaunsar Bawar, which nevertheless were in the opinion of the Sessions Judge rightly committed for trial.

The total number of cases dismissed under section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code was 33,673 as against 29,582 in 1911, the percentage of cases dismissed, 20, remaining the same as in the two previous years. The remarks made by this Court in last year's Administration Report appear to have fallen on good ground in many districts. Basti shows the highest percentage, 47, but even this judicious use of the section in this district failed to check the litigious spirit of the people as has been mentioned elsewhere. Farrukhabad with a rise in percentage of cases dismissed from 18 to 28, Etawah from 6 to 16, Pilibhit from 18 to 25, Budaun from 14 to 21, Ghazipur from 21 to 28, and Muttra from 22 to 28, show more satisfactory results. Bareilly with a drop from 18 to 10 and Shahjahanpur from 26 to 17, show a considerable falling off. A proposal

was recently before the Court suggesting an increase in the amount of court fee chargeable on complaints of non-cognizable offences in criminal courts from eight annas to one rupee. The opinion of the Court on this proposal was not unanimous. The District Magistrate of Ghazipur suggests an increase in the court fees on petitions filing agreements to compound offences and to withdraw from prosecution. It is clear, however, that a proper use of sections 203 and 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code would to some extent do away with the necessity for any such proposals.

Courts of Session.

4. The total number of cases committed to the Courts of Session was 1,514, as against 1,652 in 1911, and the number of persons under trial also fell from 3,183 to 2,870. The nature of the year was responsible for the decrease under the various heads of offences against property and doubtless also accounted for the decrease of nearly 14 per cent. in commitments under the head offences against life. The only noticeable rise is in commitments for rape, 103 to 120: at Farrukhabad there were 10 cases where there were none in 1911. The present figures are most unsatisfactory as compared with 1910 when there were 86 cases. Under the head false evidence commitments increased by 4, but there would have been a reduction had it not been for Mirzapur where the figures are 13 as against nil in 1911. There was a noticeable increase in commitments for robbery and dacoity in the Mainpuri and Etawah districts, and a gang dacoity case from the Naini Tal district was tried at Bareilly by a special Judge.

Preventive Sections.

5. Three thousand nine hundred and five persons were bound over to keep the peace as against 3,167 in 1911, but the number ordered to find security for good behaviour fell from 3,357 to 3,089. Such figures are to be expected for the year under review for the reasons given in paragraph 2 of this report. The decrease in serious crime led to a drop in the action taken under sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code, while the increase under the hurt sections of the Penal Code and in offences against public tranquillity required a greater employment of section 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Yet only 39 per cent. of the persons actually under trial under section 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code were bound over, which leads to the inference that private spite was responsible for a large number of cases. In Azamgarh only 27 persons were ordered to furnish security out of 354 brought to trial, and the District Magistrate believes that many cases are brought merely to subject persons, to a considerable amount of annoyance. As he points out Magistrates should insist on complainants substantiating their allegations to a reasonable extent before they take any action. Budaun again heads the list with nearly one quarter of the total number of persons bound over, and this action was necessary taking into consideration the general turbulence of the district. The District Magistrate was doubtful whether the amount of security demanded was adequate for deterrent purposes. For the same reasons as in Budaun there is an increase in Banda of persons bound over from 164 to 401. Muzaffarnagar, Bulandshahr, Garhwal, Moradabad, Shahjahanpur, Muttra, Etawah, Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Gorakhpur and Ballia all show a large increase. At Farrukhabad, where there was increase of nearly 17 per cent. in offences reported under the hurt sections, there is a decrease of nearly 68 per cent. in the number of persons ordered to give security to keep the peace, and the District Magistrate considers that a further use might probably have been made of this section.

Under sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code the figures were highest for Meerut, where 258 persons were ordered to find security for good behaviour: at Moradabad the figures rose from 94 in 1911 to 140 in the year under report. A noticeable decrease is to be found at Muzaffarnagar, 111 persons bound over as against 182 in 1911, the District Magistrate attributing the fall to the good results of 1911; Aligarh, 118 as against 192 for the same reason as at Muzaffarnagar; Etah, 87 as against 161; Etawah, 127 as against 286; Ghazipur, 30 as against 104. In the last named district the District Magistrate passed orders that no action was ordinarily to be taken without his approval, and there was no increase in serious offences in the district.

At Mainpuri vigorous action was taken against bad characters and was called for, as this was one of the two districts where there was a marked increase in robberies and dacoities. The use of sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal

Procedure Code is largely, as has been previously pointed out by the Court, a matter of personal equation, but a judicious use by a District Magistrate, who himself orders or stays prosecutions, has a remarkable effect upon the diminution of serious crime.

Judicial statement No. III.

6. Five hundred and fifty-three persons were ordered to pay compensation under section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the amount of compensation paid being Rs. 7,677; the figures for 1911 were 511 and Rs. 7,596 and for 1910, 359 and Rs. 5,410 respectively. The Court notes with gratification this steady improvement, but believes that more use can be made of this section. The best figures are shown by Shahjahanpur, 95 persons ordered to pay compensation as against 37 in 1911, and by Moradabad, 47 as against 21. The great increase in petty litigation in 1912 with a proportionate increase in acquittals and discharges should have led to a more frequent employment of this section, and it is satisfactory to note that District Magistrates are again drawing the attention of subordinate courts to its use. The Sessions Judge of Jhansi points out that many courts do not realise that the section applies not to a false but to any vexatious and frivolous application, but the District Magistrate of Bulandshahr is of the opinion that in many cases there is little to choose between the complainant and the accused, who as often as not brings a counter charge, so that a grant of compensation is undesirable.

Judicial statement No. IV.

7. The total number of persons under trial rose from 199,561 in 1911 to 227,426 in the year under review, and the number of witnesses examined from 264,645 to 271,234; but the average number of days during which each case lasted dropped from 10 to 9, the figure of the years 1909 and 1910. The highest average duration in Magistrates' Courts was at Mirzapur, 14, Fatehpur, 13, and Etawah, 12: the lowest average was 5 at Benares, and 6 at Allahabad, Bijnor and Dehra Dun. At Mirzapur the Joint Magistrate in charge of the City had very heavy criminal work in his court. The Court quite realises that pressure of work, transfers of officers and the issue of summonses to Native States must necessarily account for excessive duration in many cases; but it believes that the pernicious system of hearing cases piecemeal employed by several Magistrates can easily be avoided. An important case should be heard *de die in diem*, and the witnesses present examined, cross-examined and discharged. Needless harassment of witnesses is often caused by Magistrates delaying to frame a charge immediately after hearing the evidence for the prosecution in warrant-cases, when a prima facie case has been made out, with the result that witnesses are resummoned for cross-examination instead of being cross-examined immediately after the charge has been framed. Adjournments are often given for insufficient reasons. The Court, while appreciating the important duty performed by Benches of Honorary Magistrates in devoting a large part of their time to hearing petty criminal cases, regrets that they frequently fail to form a quorum, thereby prolonging the duration of trials and impairing the efficiency of their work. These gentlemen could shorten to a large extent the duration of a trial by a more careful system of fixing dates.

In 1910 the Government of India stated that steps were being taken to put the office of the Government expert in handwriting upon a footing which would, they hoped, enable him to deal more expeditiously with matters referred to him. The Court however still notices that very considerable delay takes place in obtaining his evidence. From statistics forwarded by Sessions Judges it appears that in Sessions and Magistrates' Courts during the three years 1910-1912 there were 53 cases, in which the evidence of the handwriting expert was considered necessary. The average delay due to obtaining his evidence was just under three months, and in one case at Moradabad 638 days were spent in obtaining his evidence and in another case at Ballia 402 days, the case on the 22nd May 1913 being still pending. These figures speak for themselves.

Judicial statement No. V.

8. The statistics as to punishment show clearly that serious crime was less prevalent than in 1911: Only 9 more persons were sentenced to death than in 1911, the number of persons transported fell from 259 to 181, and the number of those suffering rigorous imprisonment from 16,654 to 16,161. The figures for imprisonment above 7 years are nearly the same as in 1911. The figures for simple imprisonment scarcely vary; but the increase in petty offences is shown by a rise in persons fined from 58,201 to 66,470. In 10 per cent. of the sentences of rigorous imprisonment solitary confinement was added as against

11 per cent. in 1911. Many Magistrates appear to have a rooted objection to this form of punishment, though its effect as a deterrent on habituals is admitted.

9. The total number of whippings inflicted was 1,945 as against 2,130 in 1911; the percentage of whipping, however, on the total number of all punishments, in which whipping might have been awarded, again rose from 26·39 in 1911 to 28·45 in the year under review. The figure for 1910 was 25·72. **Judicial statement No. V (a), part IV.**

10. The figures of first offenders released on probation under section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code and of youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897, the Reformatory Schools Act, are almost the same as in 1911. It is satisfactory to note that only 6 persons were convicted of failing to observe the conditions of their release under section 562 as against 49 in 1911. **Judicial statement No. IV.**

11. The total number of appellants before the courts rose from 16,107 to 16,589 and of applicants for revision from 3,332 to 4,374. While the total number of appellants was thus greater by 482 the number of appellants before District Magistrates increased by 858. The percentage of totally unsuccessful appellants fell from 67 in 1911 to just under 66 in the year under review. Applications for revision to the High Court by persons convicted increased by 51 per cent. **Judicial statement No. VI.**

12. There was a marked fall in the number of European British subjects tried during the year 1912 as compared with 1911, the figures being 102 as against 150. This fall extended to persons on trial for serious offences no less than to those on trial for offences under Special and Local laws. There was only one case before the High Court, and in this the accused was acquitted. **Judicial statement No. XIV.**

13. In the Courts of Session 18,250 persons attended as witnesses as against 20,241 in 1911. Of these 13,901 were examined and 14,789 were paid diet and travelling allowances amounting to Rs. 25,022. The percentage of the number discharged after the second day to the total number who attended is the same as in 1911. **Table C.**

In Magistrates' Courts 302,388 persons attended as against 295,981 in 1911. Of these 257,276 were examined and 84,556 were paid diet and travelling allowances amounting to Rs. 93,120. The percentage of those paid to those attending the courts is 28 as against 30 in 1911, and of the number discharged after the second day to the total number who attended, 4 as in 1911. The drop in the percentage of the number of witnesses paid is to be expected in a year where petty litigation increased.

14. One thousand seven hundred and twelve persons appealed to the High Court as against 1,797 in 1911, of whom 82 per cent. were wholly unsuccessful as against 80 per cent. in 1911. There were 2,269 applicants for revision as against 1,530 in 1911 : of these 74 per cent. were wholly unsuccessful as against 71 per cent. in 1911 and 60 per cent. in 1910. **High Court.**

15. Almost all District Magistrates emphasize the good work rendered by Honorary Magistrates. It is true that cases are not tried in their courts with the same despatch as in the courts of the Stipendiary Magistrates, and they are too often apt to err on the side of leniency : but the very great assistance rendered to the public by these unpaid tribunals cannot be overestimated. **Honorary Magistrates.**

ALLAHABAD :
The 5th August 1913.

G. R. MURRAY, I.C.S.,
Registrar.

ANNUAL STATEMENTS.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising

Name of Province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to chief courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Square miles.				
Agra ..	83,109	34,624,040	20	36	180
Total ...	83,109	34,624,040	20	36	180

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted, of each

	Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.
	1	2	3	4
	Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code.	12	12	12
	Do. Army and Navy, Chapter VII of the Indian Penal Code	2	1	1
	Do. against the public tranquility, Chapter VIII ...	1,971	1,752	1.706
	Do. by or relating to public servants, ditto IX ...	198	136	130
	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X	2,548	2,444	2 398
	False evidence and offences against public justice, ditto XI	1,288	1,128	1,096
	Offences relating to coin and Government stamp, Chapter XII — Coin	41	40	40
	Government stamp ...	7	7	7
	Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII ...	137	117	117
	Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV.	1,192	1,105	1,084
	Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV	192	102	90
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI.	Offences affecting life	1,149	1,083	1.066
	Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births.	218	172	164
	Hurt	47,649	35,105	27,819
	Do. attempts	2	2	2
	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	1,218	665	576
	Criminal force and assault	7,058	4,960	4,029
	Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	6 0	339	307
	Rape	229	173	167
	Do. attempt	1	1	1
	Unnatural offence	94	82	82
	Ditto attempts	2	2	2
	Carried over ...	65,818	49,428	40,896

No. 1—(CRIMINAL).

original or appellate jurisdiction on the last day of the year 1912.

Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided				Total receipts of all the courts.	Total charges of all the courts.	Remarks.
					Original.		Appeals.				
Judges of High Court	Judges of other courts superior to chief district courts.	Judges of chief courts of districts.	Judges of district courts other than chief courts.	Judges of other subordinate courts.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
									Rs. *	Rs. *	
7	28	36	...	675	118,647	8,785	9,847	3,354	75,31,872	77,50,830	
7	28	36	...	675	118,647	8,785	9,847	3,354	75,31,872	77,50,830	...

*The figures in columns 16 and 17 relate to the receipts and charges respectively of Civil, Criminal and Revenue courts including the share of charges of district administration.

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence, in the Agra Province, for the year 1912.

Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	Remarks.
Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
29	10	18	1	...	...	
3	3	...	...	...	...	
8,660	3,021	5,271	11	357	3	
198	104	80	...	14	...	
2,963	927	1,991	4	41	...	
1,424	623	714	8	79	3	
52	12	36	...	4	...	
8	1	6	...	1	...	
204	134	70	...	...	...	
2,092	566	1,512	3	11	...	
245	190	49	1	5	1	
1,730	632	921	4	173	...	
216	99	114	...	3	...	
65,632	57,384	7,299	24	925	205	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
1,546	1,214	256	1	75	7	
9,308	7,951	1,146	2	209	33	
651	394	222	2	33	1	
206	86	107	...	13	2	
5	1	4	...	...	...	
97	26	68	...	3	...	
2	1	1	...	...	...	
95,273	73,379	19,887	61	1,946	255	...

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each

	Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.
	1	2	3	4
	Brought forward.	65,818	49,428	40,896
Offences against property, Chapter XVII.	Theft	10,391	7,722	7,088
	Do. attempt	2	2	2
	Extortion	617	257	218
	Robbery and dacoity	883	443	413
	Criminal misappropriation of property	310	205	182
	Do. breach of trust...	1,420	881	792
	Receiving of stolen property	1,306	1,256	1,242
	Cheating	1,917	1,059	948
	Do. attempt	1	1	1
	Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	85	60	48
	Mischief	6,830	4,850	3,830
	Ditto attempt	1	1	1
	Criminal trespass	11,327	8,919	7,858
	Ditto attempt	6	6	6
Offences relating to documents and trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII...		220	156	150
Criminal breach of contracts of service ... Chapter XIX ...		86	54	51
Offences relating to marriage ... ditto XX ...		5,897	3,398	2,880
Defamation ... ... ditto XXI ...		536	246	231
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, ditto XXII ...		1,650	689	600
	Total under the Indian Penal Code ...	1,09,303	79,633	67,437
Code of Criminal Procedure, proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for keeping the peace		4,321	2,267	1,948
Ditto ditto good behaviour ...		2,114	2,054	2,045
	Special and Local Laws.			
Arms, ammunition and military stores.	Act No. 11 of 1878 ... and „ „ 11 of 1882 ...	377	318	315
Bengal Troops Transport	Regulation No. 6 of 1825 ...	2	2	2
Company's	Act „ 6 of 1882 ...	13	13	13
Canals, drainage and embankments	„ „ 8 of 1873 ... „ „ 12 of 1873 ... „ „ 16 of 1874 ... and „ „ 16 of 1899 ...	503	476	487
Cantonments, Military ...	„ „ 13 of 1889 ...	3,002	2,936	2,822
Cattle trespass	„ „ 1 of 1871 ... and „ „ 1 of 1891 ...	7,321	5,937	4,470
Criminal tribes and eunuchs (amended by Act No. 2 of 1897).	„ „ 27 of 1871 ...	3	3	3
Emigration (Amended by Act No. 18 of 1890, Act No. 7 of 1893 and Act No. 1 of 1896)	„ „ 21 of 1883 ...	16	15	15
Excise	„ „ 12 of 1896 ...	1,337	1,318	1,318
Explosives, Indian ...	„ „ 4 of 1884 ...	10	10	10
Electricity	„ „ 6 of 1890 ...	1	1	1
	Carried over ...	19,020	15,350	13,449

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the Agra Province, for the year 1912—(continued).

Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	Remarks.
Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
95,273	73,379	19,887	61	1,946	255	
11,899	5,869	5,645	11	374	65	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
405	331	61	...	13	8	
1,344	627	613	5	99	5	
303	207	90	...	6	...	
997	563	395	4	35	14	
1,697	499	1,140	13	45	...	
1,437	857	503	1	76	11	
1	...	1	...	...	...	
133	91	37	...	5	...	
9,683	8,489	1,063	1	130	53	
1	...	1	...	...	...	
15,956	11,461	4,182	8	305	69	
10	1	9	...	...	...	
254	139	84	1	30	1	
95	78	16	...	1	...	
4,697	4,221	367	4	105	20	
454	393	49	...	12	2	
1,223	1,057	148	...	18	5	
145,864	108,262	34,293	109	3,200	508	
10,301	6,084	3,905	...	312	1	
(*a*)3,990	(*b*)416	(*c*)3,355	(*d*)8	(*e*)211	...	(*a*) Includes 304
414	148	251	1	14	...	(*b*) Includes 19
7	...	7	...	...	...	
25	14	11	...	...	...	(*c*) Includes 266
1,346	575	770	1	...	...	(*d*) Includes 1
4,157	825	3,328	1	3	...	(*e*) Includes 18
9,450	7,025	2,364	2	59	42	
3	...	3	...	...	...	
21	12	8	1	...	...	
1,537	262	1,260	1	14	...	
12	2	9	...	1	...	
1	...	1	..	...	...	
31,264	15,363	15,272	15	614	43	

persons whose cases were referred to Courts of Session under s. 123, C. Cr. P.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted, of each

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.
1	2	3	4
Brought forward ...	19,020	15,350	13,449
Factories ... ... Act No. 15 of 1881 ...	17	17	17
Ferries ... ... „ „ 17 of 1878 ...	77	72	69
Forest ... ... „ „ 7 of 1878 ... (amended by Act No. 5 of 1890).	299	299	299
Gambling ... ... „ „ 3 of 1867 ...	285	283	281
Ginning Factories ... „ „ 12 of 1911 ...	2	2	2
Hackney and stage carriages .. „ „ 14 of 1879 ...	3,690	3,520	3,402
Infanticide ... ... „ „ 8 of 1870 ...	3	3	3
Lodging-house, N.-W. P. and Oudh „ „ 1 of 1892 ...	3	3	3
Legal Practitioners ... „ „ 18 of 1879 ...	2	2	2
Lepers ... ... „ „ 3 of 1898 ...	1	1	1
Municipalities .. ... „ „ 15 of 1883, „ „ 1 of 1900, „ „ 15 of 1873 ...	13,631	13,141	12,334
Motor ... ... „ „ 2 of 1911 ...	3	3	3
Opium ... ... „ „ 13 of 1857 and „ „ 1 of 1878 ...	336	327	326
Petroleum ... ... „ „ 8 of 1899 ...	4	4	4
Prevention of adulteration of food and drugs. „ „ 6 of 1912 ...	1	1	1
Protection of Wild Birds ... „ „ 20 of 1887 ...	2	2	2
Police, district ... ... „ „ 5 of 1861 ...	14,765	14,594	14,336
Police, town ... ... „ „ 20 of 1856 ...	109	107	106
Police, road and village ... „ „ 16 of 1873 ...	36	35	35
Post Offices, Indian ... „ „ 6 of 1898 ...	9	8	8
Prevention of cruelty to animals „ „ 11 of 1890 ...	962	956	941
Poisons ... ... „ „ 1 of 1904 ...	4	4	4
Prisons ... ... „ „ 9 of 1894 ...	9	9	9
Railways ... ... „ „ 9 of 1890 ... (amended by Act No. 9 of 1896).	1,266	1,207	1,220
Registration ... ... „ „ 3 of 1877 ...	6	6	6
Sarais and Paraos ... ... „ „ 22 of 1867 ...	3	3	3
Salt, Indian ... ... „ „ 12 of 1882 ...	41	41	40
Sanitation, N.-W. P. and Oudh „ „ 2 of 1892 ...	1,817	1,814	1,794
Stamps ... ... „ „ 2 of 1899 ...	555	526	517
Steam Boilers and Prime Movers „ „ 1 of 1899 ..	2	2	2
Telegraph ... ... „ „ 13 of 1885 ...	2	2	2
Treasure trove ... ... „ „ 6 of 1878 ...	10	9	9
Vaccination ... ... „ „ 13 of 1880 and „ „ 1 of 1892 ...	227	222	188
Vagrancy (European) ... „ „ 9 of 1874 ..	9	9	9
Water-Works, N.-W. P. and Oudh „ „ 1 of 1891 ...	85	74	75
Workmen's breach of contract... „ „ 13 of 1859 ...	556	380	365
Total under the Code of Criminal Procedure and under Special and Local Laws.	57,849	53,038	49,867
GRAND TOTAL ...	167,152	132,671	117,304

* NOTE.—The one person shown in column 3, against Courts of Session in

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the Agra Province, for the year 1912—(concluded).

Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	Remarks.
Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
31,264	15,363	15,272	15	614	43	
17	2	15	...	...	...	
134	62	66	...	6	...	
839	274	562	...	3	...	
1,794	259	1,483	4	48	...	
3	3	...	...	...	...	
4,224	512	3,693	1	18	...	
8	3	5	...	...	...	
3	...	3	...	...	...	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
3	...	3	...	...	...	
14,263	2,076	12,092	2	93	...	
3	1	2	...	...	...	
407	75	330	...	2	...	
6	2	4	...	..	..	
1	...	1	...	...	...	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
8,097	1,149	16,901	...	47	...	
123	8	115	...	...	...	
35	2	32	...	1	...	
8	1	6	...	1	...	
1,071	119	950	...	2	...	
4	2	2	...	...	...	
9	...	7	...	2	...	
1,832	336	1,478	1	17	1	
9	2	7	...	...	...	
3	...	3	...	...	...	
53	5	48	...	...	...	
2,361	120	2,241	...	...	...	
601	56	536	1	8	...	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
2	...	2	...	...	...	
13	5	8	...	...	...	
205	185	20	...	...	...	
9	...	9	...	...	...	
104	19	85	...	..	...	
410	323	85	...	2	1	
77,924	20,964	56,072	24	864	45	
223,788	*129,226	90,365	(a)133	4,064	553	(a) 83 persons died, 32 persons escaped and cases of 18 persons transferred.

Judicial Statement No. 4 is included in column 6 of this statement.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of Criminal

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the courts during the year.
1	2
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI (C) and section 485 ...	25
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	1,948
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour	2,045
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	2,090
5. Possession, Chapter XII	1,047
6. Frivolous or vexatious accusations summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Section 250	541
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors; Chapter XXIII, Section 332 ...	47
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1,252
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance, Chapter XLII	321
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, Section 563, against convicted offenders released under Section 562...	10
Total. ...	9,326

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the general results of Criminal trials in the

Class of courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases					
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Con			
				On regular trial.			
				Sentenced.	Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897.	
						Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Subordinate Magistrates. — Unpaid Special Magistrates (section 14) ..	25,672	(a)12	20,266	4,566	8	2	6
Subordinate Magistrates. — Stipendiary Special Magistrates (section 14) ...	8,216	(b)3	2,205	2,475	3	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Other Stipendiary Magistrates (section 12) ...	142,422	(c)96	86,161	42,275	242	6	15
Subordinate Magistrates. — Benches of Magistrates (section 15)	46,232	(d)19	19,303	12,212	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates —cases referred under sections 347, 349 and 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	743	...	134	518	54	...	...
Chief Magistrates of districts ...	502	...	206	160	2	...	..
Courts of Session	5,638	(e)3	949	2,393	4	...	...
High Court	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	227,426	(f)133	129,225	64,599	313	8	21

No. 3—(CRIMINAL).

Procedure, during the year 1912.

Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons remaining.	Remarks.
3	4	5	6	7
29	8	19	2	
10,301	6,084	3,905	312	
3,686	397	3,089	193	Three persons died, two escaped and cases of two persons transferred.
5,568	2,942	1,704	922	
2,587	1,324	988	275	
584	30	553	1	
49	39	9	...	One person died.
1,254	1,047	170	37	
405	119	261	25	
11	5	6	...	
24,474	11,995	10,704	1,767	Four persons died, two escaped and cases of two persons transferred.

No. 4—(CRIMINAL).

tribunals of various classes, for the year 1912.

were disposed of.									
victed.									
On summary trial.									
Sentenced.	Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897.		Committed or referred.	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, &c.						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
									Died. Escaped Trfd.
352	...	...	...	66	394	11,080	8	19,410	(a)5 5 2
3,481	...	...	...	33	16	4,892	4	6,738	(b)2 1 0
7,391	142	3	3	3,447	2,641	69,852	10	203,688	(c)64 22 10
13,980	...	...	...	73	645	30,357	6	26,266	(d)10 3 6
11	6	...	...	9	11	503	4	3	
42	13	...	...	10	69	222	17	1,171	
...	...	..	...	*1	288	1,740	34	13,901	(e)2 1 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	56	57	
25,257	161	3	3	3,639	4,064	1,18,647	9	271,234	(f)83 32 18

* Referred to the High Court under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the

Class of tribunals.	Persons sentenced to—													
				Imprisonment.										
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Subordinate Magistrates. — Unpaid Special Magistrates (section 14).	...	...	...	717	98	..	4,254	41	37	18	3,877	362	9	6
Subordinate Magistrates. — Stipendiary Special Magistrates (section 14).	...	...	...	225	28	..	5,651	40	30	17	5,310	324	14	3
Subordinate Magistrates. — Other Stipendiary Magistrates (section 12).	.	...	..	12,580	877	..	30,747	1,578	6,861	3,126	25,382	4,307	374	166
Subordinate Magistrates. — Benches of Magistrates (section 15).		...	...	550	190	...	25,538	1	...	...	24,830	699	8	1
District and Divisional Magistrates—cases referred under sections 347, 349 and 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	...	...	...	223	12	...	61	233	18	...	31	28	2	...
Chief Magistrates of districts.	..	...	..	81	5	...	96	5	48	28	52	29	5	8
Courts of Session ...	...	181	.	1,785	28	.	123	47	...	264	9	44	42	24
High Court	87	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	87	181	...	16,161	1,238	.	66,470	1,945	6,994	3,453	59,491	6,293	454	208

No. 5—(CRIMINAL).

various criminal tribunals, during the year 1912.

Detail of punishment.														
Fines					Imprisonment.					Whipping				
Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation under section 545 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.	Amount paid as compensation under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1898.	Youthful offenders released under section 31 of Act No. VIII of 1897.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.										Rs.	
...	...	20,821	19,746	1,183	352	385	89	7	...	12	28	1	4	464	8
...	.	23,877	22,794	3,483	116	122	32	...	...	5	28	7	...	10	...
17	1	2,99,955	2,70,813	29,669	1,910	8,501	6,116	56	...	544	887	147	14	6,734	27
...	...	45,031	43,644	1,565	373	361	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	324	...
...	...	923	778	30	26	126	83	...	...	112	111	10	2	145	...
2	...	5,289	4,058	450	8	44	53	9	...	3	1	1	1	...	...
2	2	20,458	8,686	1,804	18	158	488	1,228	185	5	27	15	2	..	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	. .	...	...
21	3	4,16,354	3,70,519	38,184	2,803	9,697	6,867	1,300	185	682	1,082	181	23	7,677	35

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5A—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the particulars of whippings inflicted by the Criminal tribunals, during the year 1912.

PART I.

STATEMENT SHOWING WHIPPINGS UNDER SECTIONS 3 AND 4 OF ACT No. IV OF 1909, IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENTS.

Offence for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded—				
	5 to 10 stripes	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
In lieu of other punishments (sections 3 and 4, Act No. IV of 1909.)					
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 378, Indian Penal Code	412	518	67	997	
„ 380 „ ...	89	143	28	260	
„ 382 „ ...	9	17	1	27	
2. Lurking house trespass, as defined in „ 443 „ ...	16	32	10	58	
3. Lurking house trespass by night, as defined in „ 444 „ ...	43	114	17	174	
4. House breaking as defined in „ 445 „ ...	39	78	7	124	
5. House breaking by night, as defined in „ 446 „ ...	26	119	34	179	
6. Abetment, commission or attempt to commit rape, as defined in „ 375 „ ...	2	9	2	13	
7. Compelling or inducing any person by fear of bodily injury to submit to an unnatural offence, as defined in „ 377 „ ...	4	6	...	10	
8. Voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery as defined in „ 390 „ ...	...	6	...	6	
9. Dacoity, as defined in „ 391 „ ...	2	2	...	4	
Total ...	642	1,044	166	1,852	
On first conviction ... 1,786					
On reconviction ... 66					

PART II.

Showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, section 4 of Act No. IV of 1909.

Offence for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded—				Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	
In addition to other punishments (section 4).					
1. Abetment, commission or attempt to commit rape, as defined in section 375, Indian Penal Code.	...	3	12	15	
2. Compelling or inducing any person by fear of bodily injury to submit to an unnatural offence, as defined in section 377, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	3	4	
Total ...	...	4	15	19	

PART III.

Showing whippings inflicted under section 5, Act No. IV of 1909, on juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offence for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded—		Total.	Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 15 stripes.		
1	2	3	4	5
1. Affray, as defined in section 159, I. P. C. ...	3	...	3	
2. False information, as defined in section 182, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
3. False evidence, as defined in section 192, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
4. Delivery of coin as genuine, as defined in section 241, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
5. Attempt to murder, as defined in section 307, I. P. C.	...	3	3	
6. Hurt, as defined in section 323, I. P. C. ...	1	...	1	
7. Ditto, ditto 325, do. ...	1	...	1	
8. Ditto, ditto 336, do. ...	1	...	1	
9. Ditto, ditto 338, do. ...	1	...	1	
10. Criminal Force and Assault, as defined in section 354, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
11. Rape, as defined in section 375, I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	
12. Theft, ditto 378, do. ...	2	2	4	
13. Ditto, ditto 380, do. ...	1	...	1	
14. Ditto, ditto 381, do. ..	2	3	5	
15. Robbery and Dacoity, as defined in section 392, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
16. Criminal misappropriation of property, as defined in section 403, I. P. C. ...	3	...	3	
17. Criminal breach of trust, as defined in section 406, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
18. Receiving of stolen property, as defined in section 411, I. P. C.	5	10	15	
19. Ditto, as defined in section 413, I. P. C. ..	...	1	1	
20. Cheating, ditto 420, do. ...	...	2	2	
21. Mischief, ditto 429, do. ...	...	2	2	
22. Criminal trespass, as defined in section 445, I. P. C.	1	2	3	
23. Ditto ditto 451, do. ...	1	...	1	
24. Ditto ditto 454, do. ...	3	1	4	
25. Ditto ditto 457, do. ...	1	1	2	
26. Gambling, Act. No. III of 1867	2	...	2	
27. Excise, Act No. IV of 1910	1	2	3	
28. Railway, Act No. IX of 1890	8	...	8	
29. Telegraph, Act No. XIII of 1885 ...	1	...	1	
Total ...	40	34	74	

On first conviction	...	72
On reconviction	...	2

PART IV.

Showing relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.

Punishment.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded ...	1,945	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whippings might have been awarded...	4,892	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whippings might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2)	6,837	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3)	28·45	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the result of appeals and revisions in the criminal

Tribunal.	Number: Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or orders confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Appeals.						
To Chief Magistrates of districts ...	7,705	(a)1	953	3,632	...	872
To Courts of Session	7,172	...	1,592	3,115	...	1,093
To High Court { By persons convicted	1,673	..	427	866	...	109
To High Court { By Government from judgements of acquittal.	39	...	...	22	...	...
Total ...	16,589	(a)1	2,972	7,635	...	2,074
Revisions.						
By Chief Magistrates of districts ...	674	...	2,541	...	...	...
By Courts of Session	1,431	(b)2	2,413	...	...	...
By High Court { By persons convicted	2,256	...	779	767	45	192
By High Court { By Government ...	13	...	...	1	4	...
Total ...	4,374	(b)2	5,733	768	49	192
GRAND TOTAL ...	20,963	3	8,705	8,403	49	2,266

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing use of jurors and assessors

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jurors or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons: Tried.	As to whom: Approved of verdict.	As to whom: Did not appprove of verdict.
1	2	3	4	5
Courts of Magistrates. Jurors ...	Number of jurors, 5 ...	1	1	...
Courts of Session { Jurors ...	Number of jurors, 5 ...	68	67	...
Courts of Session { Assessors ...	Number of assessors, 2 or more.	...	...	..
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction. } Jurors ...	Number of Jurors, 9 ...	1	1	...
	Qualifications as described in sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	...	...	...
Total ...	...	70	69	...

No. 6—(CRIMINAL).

cases in the Agra Province, for the year 1912.

of persons.						
Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	Average number of days during which each appeal or revision case lasted.	Remarks.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1,750	...	132	...	365	18	(*a*) Escaped.
881	...	107	...	384	15	
143	...	17	...	111	27	
8	...	5	...	4	74	
2,782	...	261	...	864	17	
						(*b*) Died.
						Complainants against accused.
158	3	236	39	162	18	1,025 ,, 2,465.
34	4	245	250	229	22	645 ,, 1,746.
281	...	15	...	177	37	
1	...	6	...	1	97	
474	7	502	289	569	25	1,670 ,, 4,211.
3,256	7	763	289	1,433	19	

No. 13—(CRIMINAL).

in the criminal courts, for the year 1912.

in jury trials.	Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				
the judge—		As to whom the Judge—			
Made reference under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	Tried.	Agreed with all assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11
...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	
...	2,916	2,020	433	463	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
1	2,916	2,020	433	463	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 14.

Statement showing the general result of the trial of European British subjects, during the year 1912.

Description of offence.	Persons whose cases were disposed of—											Of the total number of persons shown in—										Remarks.
	By District Magistrates and other 1st class Magistrates.				By Courts of Session.			By High Court.		Total for all Courts.		Columns 2 to 5.			Columns 6 to 8.		Columns 6 to 10.		Columns 11 & 12. Number whose cases were disposed of—				
			By commitment.																By Magistrates.		By Sessions Judges		
	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	To Courts of Session.	To High Court.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under section 449 (2) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 13 whose cases were transferred under section 451 (9) of the Code.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed number of assessors, section 450 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 450 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI.	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV.	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life.	...	...	...	*1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	*From Dehra Dun.
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Hurt	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	..	14	...	...	...	...	..	14	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Criminal force and assault.	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	5	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Criminal breach of trust.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Cheating	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Mischief	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Criminal trespass.	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	..	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Total under the Indian Penal Code...	21	11	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	22	13	...	35	...	...	2	2	1	32	...	2	...	
Offences under Special and Local Laws.																							
Cattle Trespass, Act I of 1871 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Cantonments, Military, Act No. XIII of 1889	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Excise, Act No. XII of 1896 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Hackney and stage carriages, Act No. XIV of 1879.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Municipalities, Act No. I of 1900 ...	41	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3	...	44	..	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	
Police, District, Act No. V of 1861...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Act No. XI of 1890.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	
Railways, Act No. IX of 1890, as amended by Act No. IX of 1896.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Vagrancy (European), Act No. IX of 1874.	5	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	3	...	3	5	...	3	...	
Total ...	60	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	63	4	...	67	...	...	3	...	3	64	...	3	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	81	15	5	1	4	1	...	...	1	85	17	...	102	...	...	5	2	4	96	...	5	...	

CRIMINAL STATEMENTS

OF THE

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE

FOR THE

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES

AND OF THE

COURTS SUBORDINATE

THERETO

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDING THE 31st OF DECEMBER 1913.

With Prefatory Note.

ALLAHABAD:

PRINTED BY W. C. ABEL, OFFG. SUPDT., GOVERNMENT PRESS, UNITED PROVINCES.

1914.

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*The number of pages fixed as the maximum limit for this Note is 10 (*vide* paragraph 16 of the Government of India's Resolution No. 2742, dated the 26th March 1901).

Note on the Administration of Criminal Justice during the year 1913.

Judicial Staff.

1. The reorganization of the judicial service in the Province of Agra and alterations in the territorial jurisdiction of certain courts were introduced from 1st April 1913 as a result of the Report submitted by the Committee presided over by the late Mr. Richard Greeven of the Indian Civil Service. This Report dealt more especially with the civil administration of justice in this Province, but a few changes were also necessitated in the criminal administration. The sessions divisions of Banda, Jaunpur and Mirzapur were amalgamated with the Cawnpore, Benares and Allahabad divisions respectively, the former Sessions Judges being replaced by Additional Sessions Judges. A new sessions division was constituted at Budaun comprising the revenue district of Budaun, which was formerly included in the sessions division of Moradabad. The number of sessions divisions was thus reduced from 20 to 18 and their present constitution is as given in the Notification of the Local Government No. 1085/VI—599-1913, dated 28th March 1913.

It was found necessary for administrative reasons to postpone the reconstitution of the sessions division for Kumaun. Since the close however of the year under report the Commissioner of Kumaun has been relieved of his duties as Sessions Judge and a new sessions division has been constituted comprising the revenue districts of Naini Tal, Almora, Garhwal and Pilibhit. The creation of the new sessions division of Bulandshahr was also postponed owing to lack of suitable accommodation, and no Subordinate Judge with powers of an Assistant Sessions Judge was given to the Cawnpore sessions division, an Additional Sessions Judge being posted here for a part of the year.

Under the Greeven scheme the courts of the following Additional Sessions Judges were made permanent courts, and by the Notification of the Local Government No. 1189/VI—599-1913, dated 3rd April 1913, a direction was given under Section 193(2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure that these Additional Sessions Judges should try cases committed by and appeals arising from judgments passed by the magistrates of the districts mentioned below :—

	District.
Additional Sessions Judge of Agra	Muttra.
Additional Sessions Judge of Aligarh ... ... (This post will be abolished on the creation of the new sessions division of Bulandshahr).	Bulandshahr.
Second Additional Sessions Judge of Aligarh	Etah.
Additional Sessions Judge of Allahabad	Mirzapur.
Additional Sessions Judge of Benares	Jaunpur.
Additional Sessions Judge of Cawnpore	Banda and Hamirpur.
Additional Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur	Basti.
Additional Sessions Judge of Meerut	Muzaffarnagar.
Additional Sessions Judge of Moradabad	Bijnor.

In addition to these permanent courts temporary Additional Sessions Judges were appointed to :—

Bareilly, from 13th December to the end of the year.
Cawnpore, from 3rd November to the end of the year.
Budaun, from 7th April to 19th April.
Mainpuri, from 3rd December to the end of the year.

Up to 31st March four Assistant Sessions Judges were employed at Aligarh, Bareilly, Meerut and Moradabad. On 1st April, consequent on the introduction of the Greeven scheme, these posts became merged in the cadre of Subordinate Judges with the powers of an Assistant Sessions Judge and at Aligarh and Meerut became permanent courts.

The court of the Assistant Sessions and Subordinate Judge at Mainpuri also became permanent, and Subordinate Judges at Bareilly, Moradabad and Basti were invested with the powers of an Assistant Sessions Judge. The Court agrees with the Government that the investing of selected Subordinate Judges with the powers of an Assistant Sessions Judge supplies a very desirable practical training to officers who may later become Sessions Judges.

134167

Judicial Statement No. II.

2. Under the Indian Penal Code the total number of offences reported was 1,09,887 as against 1,09,303 in 1912 and of cases returned as true 79,917 as against 79,633. These figures include offences reported in and cases returned as true pending from the previous year. The number of persons under trial, including cases pending from the previous year, was 1,47,863 as against 1,45,864 in 1912.

These statistics show a very marked similarity to the figures for 1912 and it appears that the failure of the monsoon in a portion of the Province had not had time to bring about any great increase in serious crime The number of offences affecting life returned as true again dropped from 1,083 to 1,070, the figures for 1911 being 1,179. There was a remarkable increase of murders in the Almora district and a very large percentage of the cases brought to trial had their origin in one way or another in disputes over women. The Deputy Commissioner comments on the lax notions commonly entertained in the hills as to cohabitation, leading to a regrettable number of offences against life. The number of offences relating to theft returned as true fell from 7,722 to 7,647, the figures for 1911 being 7,990, and those relating to robbery and dacoity showed an increase of 29 only. The only increase at all noticeable is under the head receiving of stolen property, the figures being 1,350 as against 1,256 in 1912. The figures however under this head were 1,545 in 1911. Signs were not wanting of the approach of famine or scarcity in certain districts of the Province. While it is satisfactory to note that up to the close of the year under report Bundelkhand, though it is the part of Province hardest hit by the failure of the rains in 1913, showed a normal incidence of serious crime, other districts were not so fortunate. Twenty-three cases were committed to the Court of Session from the Moradabad district during the last three months of the year out of a total of 60 cases committed during the whole year. Robberies and dacoities were more prevalent in the Mainpuri district during the latter half of the year, though the police investigations into most of them were unsuccessful. There was a small increase of dacoities in the Etah and Jaunpur districts and in the latter there was no famine or scarcity.

The number of rape cases returned as true is 192 as against 173 and of unnatural offences 107 as against 82 in 1912. This increase is probably fortuitous, but it should be remembered that exemplary punishments can check a serious rise in any particular district. There is also an increase under the heads criminal misappropriation of property, criminal breach of trust and cheating. The increase under the latter head is as much as 17 per cent.

As regards less serious crime the following figures are of interest. Hurt, 47,761 cases reported and 35,148 returned as true as against 47,649 and 35,105 in 1912; criminal force and assault, 5,154 cases returned as true as against 4,960 in 1912; mischief, 4,933 cases as against 4,850 in 1912; criminal trespass, 8,343 cases as against 8,919 in 1912; offences against the public tranquillity, 2,039 cases as against 1,752 in 1912. The increase of 16 per cent. under this last head is very noticeable, and is largely due to disputes over water for irrigation owing to the partial failure of the rains. As is pointed out by the District Magistrate of Jalaun the shortage of crops, of water for irrigation and especially of fodder tends to lead to shortness of temper, quarrels, petty assaults and petty thefts. In the districts of the Province not visited by famine or scarcity the practice of employing the criminal courts for the settlement of civil matters and for the prosecution of private enmities shows no diminution. In the district of Budaun cases of hurt again show an increase and several Magistrates appear disinclined to impose sentences sufficiently deterrent on those found guilty of grievous hurt and rioting. This Court has drawn their attention to the provisions of section 349 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and by this means and with the support of the Appellate Courts this form of lawlessness should decrease.

The number of cases returned as true under the head offences relating to marriage is 3,379 as against 3,392 in 1912, but the percentage of convictions of persons actually brought to trial is only 7 as against 8 in 1912. The evidence required to satisfy the courts could not in the great majority of cases be obtained.

Fifty-two thousand four hundred and eighty-five offences under Special and Local Laws were reported as against 51,414 in 1912 and 44,465 in 1911, and the number of cases brought to trial was 46,938 as against 45,874 in 1912. The most important variation is in offences under the Canals Acts, 964 being brought to trial as against 487 in 1912. This increase of 98 per cent. is only to be expected

with a failure of the monsoon. Greater activity was shown under the Military Cantonments Act, the Excise Act, the Hackney and Stage Carriages Act, the Municipalities Acts and the North-West Provinces and Oudh Sanitation Act, and last year's satisfactory increase in the number of cases brought to trial under the Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is more than maintained.

There is a drop in the cases brought to trial under the District Police Act, a natural result of the zeal shown in 1912. Similarly action taken under the Vaccination Act is once more normal.

3. The percentage of persons convicted to persons under trial remained at 41 in Courts of Magistrates but fell from 72 to 70 in Courts of Session. In the former courts the approach of famine or scarcity was not sufficient to check the volume of petty litigation, the concomitant of a prosperous agricultural year. As usual the notoriously litigious character of the residents of the eastern districts of the Province is shown by the percentages of 21 and 24 in Jaunpur and Basti respectively. In the latter district the non-existence of large towns and consequently the absence of prosecutions for petty offences against the Municipal and Police Acts is also largely responsible for the small percentage. As in 1912 the highest percentage, 63, is at Benares and may be attributed to vigorous action taken under the Municipal and Police Acts. Cawnpore shows a satisfactory improvement with a percentage of 55 as against 49 in 1912. **Table A.**

In Courts of Session the percentage at Mainpuri of 94 persons convicted out of 133 persons under trial was good. The lowest percentage, 49, was for cases committed from the Jaunpur district. For Saharanpur the percentage was only 52 as against 77 in 1912, the fall being due to the acquittal of 10 persons in a case under sections 304—114, 304 and 147 of the Indian Penal Code, as the evidence was mostly circumstantial.

The total number of cases dismissed under section 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure was 34,390 as against 33,673 in 1912, the percentage of cases dismissed, 20, remaining the same as in the three previous years. On the whole these figures may be considered satisfactory. Basti again shows the highest percentage, but this year the figure stands at 40 as against 47 in 1912. This is explained by discharges and acquittals being mostly in the courts of third class Magistrates who cannot take action under section 202 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The lowest percentages are to be found at Moradabad, 10, Ballia, Fatehpur, Jhansi and Budaun, 11, and Cawnpore, 12. At Ballia a large number of cases on complaint go before Honorary Magistrates who have no powers of investigation under section 202, and the District Magistrate of Budaun comments on the fall in that district from 21 in the previous year. At Pilibhit the percentage fell from 25 in 1912 to 16 in the year under review. The Court agrees with the remarks of many District Magistrates that more use can and should be made of this section.

4. The total number of cases committed to the Courts of Session was 1,640 as against 1,514 in 1912 and the number of persons under trial also rose from 2,870 to 3,185. These figures are almost identical with those for 1911. There was no noticeable rise under any special head of offences and the nature of the year has been dealt with in paragraph 2 of this report. **Courts of Session.**

There is no increase in commitments for rape and this may be attributed to the fact that in recent years the punishments passed have been proper and efficacious. The Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur comments on the absence of serious crime in the Gorakhpur district, and the Sessions Judge and First Additional Sessions Judge of Aligarh attribute the fall in offences against property in the Aligarh and Bulandshahr districts respectively to good magisterial and police administration. At Mainpuri the rise in offences against property may be attributed to the unfavourable nature of the season, but in the neighbouring district of Etawah, where worse agricultural conditions prevailed, there was a decrease in cases of robbery and dacoity and receiving stolen property. It is doubtful whether the Sessions Judge is correct in attributing this decrease to the fact that heavy punishments were awarded in the previous year to persons found guilty of similar offences. There was a large rise in commitments for theft from the Agra district.

5. Four thousand six hundred and eighty-six persons were bound over to keep the peace as against 3,905 in 1912, and the number of persons ordered to find security for good behaviour also rose from 3,089 to 3,506. **Preventive Sections.**

The greater employment of section 107 of the Code of Criminal Procedure is due to more than one cause. The heavy increase in the number of persons bound over to keep the peace in Banda, 401 to 689, Jhansi, 8 to 68, and Hamirpur, 13 to 57 may be safely attributed to the failure of the monsoon in Bundelkhand occasioning a large number of disputes over both irrigation and cultivation. Budaun again heads the list for the Province with a total of 1,321 persons bound over as against 1,093 in 1912. But this increase accompanies the attempt being made by the Sessions Judge and Magistrates in this district to deal with the turbulent nature of a portion of the population, and, even with the large number of persons bound over, the utmost care has to be taken by Magistrates to avoid being misled by bogus compositions. The police have done good work at Budaun, but they are powerless in such a case, as actually happened in 1913, when a murder took place after two reports had been made by the police and on each occasion the parties had signified that they had come to terms. In the eastern districts again such as Azamgarh, where there is an increase from 27 to 119 in the number of persons bound over, agrarian disputes over exceedingly small plots of land are very frequent. The District Officer of Basti attributes the rise from 42 to 137 in his district as largely due to ill-feeling between Hindus and Muhammadans consequent on the riots at Ajodhia. A larger number of persons were bound over at Shahjahanpur, Pilibhit and Almora; in the latter district the bulk of the cases is confined to one litigious area. Only 11 persons were bound over at Muzaffarnagar as against 72 in 1912, when the figures were abnormally high, and the number at Mainpuri fell from 45 to 17 for the same reason. Forty-one per cent. of the persons actually under trial were bound over to keep the peace, an improvement of 2 per cent. over the figures for the previous year; but these statistics show that the use of this section on petition is not to be encouraged, as it is largely employed by the petitioners for the purpose of venting petty spite on their neighbours.

Under sections 109 and 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure the increase in the number of persons ordered to find security for good behaviour is spread over a number of districts. The highest figures are to be found at Meerut, Farrukhabad and Shahjahanpur, Meerut with the figures 249 heading the list as in 1912. At Farrukhabad the District Magistrate reports that there is still room for a more extensive use of this section. A noticeable increase in the number of persons bound over is to be found in the Muzaffarnagar, Bareilly, Azamgarh, Pilibhit, Ghazipur, Agra and Muttra districts. In Muzaffarnagar more vigorous action was taken against the criminal tribes of Bawarias and Sansiahs, the latter of whom were committing petty thefts on the railway, while the District Magistrate of Ghazipur points out that action under these two sections is specially needed at the commencement of a plague epidemic when evacuation of inhabited sites affords facilities for theft to the professional house-breaker.

Etawah, Ballia and Moradabad show a somewhat noticeable decrease in the number of persons bound over, and the state of heinous crime in these districts did not justify any wider use of these sections. In Aligarh extensive use was made of these sections in 1911 and the District Magistrate is inclined to think that it is time more energy was again displayed. The importance of the employment of section 109 in large cities accompanied by greater insistence on night patrols cannot be overestimated; in nearly all such cases there is a remarkable decline in the commission of burglaries. In the Dehra Dun district this section was also most successfully employed in the case of wandering bad characters at places of pilgrimage.

Of the persons actually under trial 88 per cent. were ordered to find security to be of good behaviour and these figures may be considered satisfactory. The Court can only re-emphasise the importance of the judicious use of these sections and strongly approves the action taken by several District Magistrates who scrutinise as far as possible every case before authorising action to be taken.

Judicial Statements No. III and No. V.

6. Five hundred and twenty-eight persons were ordered to pay compensation under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the amount of compensation paid being Rs. 9,018; the figures for 1912 were 553 and Rs. 7,677 respectively. There is thus a slight decrease in the number of persons ordered to pay compensation but a considerable rise in the amount paid. In 1912 the best figures were shown by Shahjahanpur and Moradabad, but in the year under review the most noticeable fall in the number of persons ordered to pay

compensation is to be found in these two districts, Shahjahanpur showing the figures 61 and Moradabad 18 as against 95 and 47 in 1912. The action taken in the Allahabad, Mainpuri and Muzaffarnagar districts is satisfactory when compared with the figures for 1912. Most District Magistrates have impressed on subordinate courts the necessity for the use of this section in clear cases of vexatious or frivolous accusations, and the Court trusts that their remarks will fall on good ground.

7. The total number of persons under trial again rose from 2,27,426 in 1912 to 2,33,861 in the year under review and the number of witnesses examined from 2,71,234 to 2,77,874 ; but the average number of days during which each case lasted remained at 9, the figure for 1912. This average duration must be considered quite satisfactory ; for in several districts the work of the courts was seriously hampered by executive duties in connection with famine or scarcity during the last there months of 1913. Needless adjournments, however, are still being continually brought to the notice of the Court. Last year it emphasised the necessity of hearing important cases "de die in diem," the witnesses present being as far as possible examined, cross-examined and discharged on the same day ; it also mentioned the need of framing a charge in warrant cases immediately after the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution, so that they may be cross-examined at once instead of being harassed by again being compelled to attend the court at a later date. Both these defects of procedure are again to be noted in the year under review, and in addition a practice of transferring cases from court to court and back again, in many instances clearly illegal, has been brought prominently to its notice. A petty complaint case is shuttlecocked about between the courts of the Sub-Divisional Officer, second and third class Magistrates and a Bench of Honorary Magistrates, until after a period of two to three months the complainant withdraws his case in despair. **Judicial Statement No. IV.**

The highest average duration in Magistrates' Courts was 13 days at Etah, Budaun, Fatehpur and Basti, the lowest was 5 days at Almora and 6 at Bijnor, Pilibhit, Jalaun, Jhansi, Allahabad and Benares. A conspicuous improvement has been made by the Bench of Magistrates at Cawnpore.

8. The statistics as to punishments in the year 1913 afford fresh proof, so far as serious crime is concerned, of its similarity to 1912. As in 1912 87 persons were sentenced to death, and 15,470 persons were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment and 146 to imprisonment above 7 years as against 16,161 and 185 respectively in 1912. On the other hand the figures for transportation rose by 28. In the case of 143 persons a reference was made to the High Court for confirmation of the sentence of death ; this sentence was confirmed on 82 persons and reversed or modified in the case of 28 and 27 persons respectively. The cases of 6 persons were pending at the close of the year. In 12 per cent. of the sentences of rigorous imprisonment solitary confinement was added as against 10 per cent. in 1912. In several districts however Magistrates still appear reluctant to sentence even habitual offenders to this form of imprisonment. **Judicial Statement No. V.**

9. The total number of whippings inflicted was 1,724 as against 1,945 in 1912, and the percentage of whipping on the total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded also fell from 28·45 to 27·92. The figures for 1911 and 1910 were 26·39 and 25·72 respectively. **Judicial Statement No. V and No. V(a), Part IV.**

10. The number of first offenders released on probation under section 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and of youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897, the Reformatory Schools Act, shows a decrease of 9 and an increase of 30 respectively. Thirty-seven persons were convicted of failing to observe the conditions of their release under section 562 as against 6 in 1912 and 49 in 1911. **Judicial Statement No. IV.**

11. The total number of appellants before the courts rose from 16,589 to 16,799, while the number of applicants for revision fell by 100. The rise in the number of appellants is confined entirely to the courts of District Magistrates, the figures both for the Courts of Session and the High Court showing a decrease. The percentage of totally unsuccessful appellants rose from 66 in 1912 to 68 in the year under review. This figure ought doubtless be still higher, as many appeals are allowed by District Magistrates in petty cases tried by courts of the **Judicial Statement No. VI.**

lowest grade. These courts are apt to pay too much attention to the strict definitions in the Indian Penal Code to the neglect of the general exceptions.

Judicial Statement No. XIII.

12. Eighty-three persons were tried with the aid of a jury in Courts of Sessions and in three instances a reference was made to the High Court under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. But the Sessions Judges of Allahabad and Benares, the only two judgeships where the jury system is in force, are far from being in favour of trial by jury, the former stating that in several cases the verdict of the jury is accepted by him, though it does not meet with his approval, as it is inadvisable to refer any but the most flagrant miscarriages of justice to the High Court.

Judicial Statement No. XIV.

13. One hundred and eighty-one European British subjects were tried during the year under review as against 102 in 1912 and 150 in 1911; 35 of these were convicted of serious offences and 120 of offences under Special and Local Laws as against 22 and 63 respectively in 1912. In the Almora district nearly all the cases dealt with petty thefts, several soldiers considering a conviction to be the simplest method of securing their discharge from their regiments. In the High Court two European British subjects were found guilty of two particularly atrocious murders.

Table "C."

14. In the Courts of Session 17,299 persons attended as witnesses as compared with 18,250 in 1912 and 20,241 in 1911. Of these 13,300 were examined and 13,825 were paid diet and travelling allowances amounting to Rs. 23,585. The percentage of the number discharged after the second day to the total number who attended is the same as in 1912.

In Magistrates' Courts 3,15,627 attended as against 3,02,388 in 1912. Of these 2,64,512 were examined and 95,123 were paid diet and travelling allowances amounting to Rs. 1,02,757. The percentage of those paid to those attending the courts is 30, the figure of 1911, the percentage in 1912 being 28. The percentage of the number discharged after the second day to the total number who attended is four as in the two previous years.

High Court.

15. One thousand six hundred and thirteen persons appealed to the High Court as against 1,712 in 1912; of these 78 per cent. were wholly unsuccessful as against 82 per cent. in 1912. There were 2,345 applicants for revision as agaist 2,269 in 1912; of these 75 per cent. were wholly unsuccessful as compared with 74 per cent. in 1912.

Honorary Magistrates.

16. As usual many trials before Benches of Honorary Magistrates were very long drawn out; this is due either to the absence of one of the Magistrates or to the extraordinary latitude allowed to the parties or their counsel. Several Benches were exceedingly lenient in their sentences, and the District Magistrate of Jhansi points out that they find it hard to grasp the fact that petty fines for offences against special and local laws are part of the working expenses of the offender's business. The District Magistrate of Muttra contrasts the undue lenience shown in dealing with offences against sanitary laws with the draconian sentences often passed in petty cases of simple hurt. But, apart from these defects, in nearly every district the good work performed by Honorary Magistrates is conspicuous, and they relieve very greatly the congestion in the courts of the Stipendiary Magistrates.

Juvenile Courts.

17. An interesting experiment was initiated by the Local Government in the establishment of Juvenile Courts, but it is as yet too early to comment on their working.

ALLAHABAD:
The 21st July 1914.

G. R. MURRAY, I.C.S.,
Registrar.

ANNUAL STATEMENTS.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and of Officers exercising

Name of Province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to chief courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Agra	Square miles. 83,109	34,624,040	18	36	180
Total ...	83,109	34,624,040	18	36	180

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.		Number of cases returned as true of offences reported in	
	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.	Pending from previous year.	1913.
1	2	3	4	5
I.—*Offences under the Penal Code.*				
Offences against the State, Chapter VI	...	3	...	3
Do. against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII ...	71	2,189	64	1,975
Do. by or relating to public servants ditto IX ...	4	171	4	117
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants; Chapter X ...	78	2,284	68	2,191
False evidence and offences against public justice, ditto XI ...	74	1,184	69	983
Offences relating to coin and ... Coin	2	47	2	47
Government stamp, Chapter XII ... Government stamp ...	1	8	1	6
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII ...	1	90	1	71
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV	7	1,009	7	939
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV	6	150	6	81
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life...	32	1,114	29	1,041
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births ...	3	144	3	122
Hurt	655	47,106	559	34,589
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	48	1,321	39	851
Criminal force and assault	124	7,019	106	5,048
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour...	17	669	9	318
Rape	5	311	3	189
Unnatural offence	2	113	2	105
Ditto attempt	...	1	...	1
Carried over ...	1,130	64,933	972	48,677

No. 1—(CRIMINAL).

Original or Appellate Jurisdiction on the last day of the year 1913.

Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of all the courts.	Total charges of all the courts.	Remarks.
					Original.		Appeals.				
Judges of High Court.	Judges of other courts superior to chief district courts.	Judges of chief courts of districts.	Judges of district courts other than chief courts.	Judges of other subordinate courts.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
7	32	36	...	760	1,20,168	8,736	10,059	3,934	* 75,81,364	* 78,02,360	
7	32	36	...	760	1,20,168	8,736	10,059	3,934	75,81,364	78,02,360	

* The figures in columns 16 and 17 relate to the receipts and charges, respectively of Civil, Criminal and Revenue Courts, including the share of charges of district administration.

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the Agra Province for the year 1913.

Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	
6		8	9	10	11	12
3	4	2	2	...	...	...
1,946	9,127	2,984	5,492	3	648	4
117	187	113	62	...	12	1
2,190	2,763	889	1,790	2	82	1
994	1,308	569	657	5	77	3
47	63	27	33	...	3	...
6	14	11	3	...	...	...
71	122	84	36	...	2	1
922	1,721	494	1,204	...	23	...
83	209	150	53	...	6	1
1,043	1,703	587	926	5	185	...
123	144	41	94	...	9	1
28,426	67,029	58,372	7,342	25	1,290	187
685	1,798	1,527	233	...	38	14
4,140	9,783	8,342	1,239	3	199	35
296	688	421	217	2	48	2
179	234	114	101	...	19	...
103	133	37	87	...	9	...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...
41,375	97,031	74,764	19,572	45	2,650	250

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.		Number of cases returned as true of offences reported in	
	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.	Pending from previous year.	1913.
1	2	3	4	5
Brought forward ...	1,130	64,933	972	48,677
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft ...	270	9,988	217	7,430
Do. attempts ...	...	2	...	2
Extortion ...	17	608	10	258
Robbery and dacoity ...	33	882	20	452
Ditto attempt ...	...	1	...	1
Criminal misappropriation of property ...	7	360	5	241
Do. breach of trust ...	42	1,484	30	938
Receiving of stolen property ...	37	1,376	30	1,320
Cheating ...	42	2,176	33	1,212
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	6	117	5	93
Mischief ...	113	6,703	93	4,840
Criminal trespass ...	183	10,555	157	8,186
Do. attempt ...	...	1	...	1
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII ...	11	185	11	121
Criminal breach of contract of service ... Chapter XIX ...	...	66	...	48
Offences relating to marriage ... Do. XX ...	125	5,882	89	3,290
Defamation ... ... Do. XXI ...	36	673	21	325
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance Do. XXII	29	1,814	18	771
Total under the Indian Penal Code ...	2,081	1,07,806	1,711	78,206
II.—Offences under Special and Local Laws.				
Code of Criminal Procedure.				
Chapter VIII—Security for keeping the peace	125	4,276	103	2,285
Ditto— Ditto good behaviour ...	105	2,338	105	2,283
Other Laws relating to—				
Arms, ammunition and military stores — Act No. 11 of 1878 ... and ,, ,, 11 of 1882 ...	7	268	7	265
Breaches of contract ... ... ,, ,, 13 of 1859 ...	4	667	4	379
Canals, drainage and embankments ... — ,, ,, 8 of 1873 ... ,, ,, 12 of 1873 ... ,, ,, 16 of 1874 ... and ,, ,, 16 of 1899 ...	...	1,051	...	966
Cantonments, Military ... ... ,, ,, 13 of 1889 ...	9	3,273	7	3,143
Company's ... ... ,, ,, 6 of 1882 ...	...	5	...	5
Cattle trespass ... ... — ,, ,, 1 of 1871 ... and ,, ,, 1 of 1891 ...	238	6,954	234	5,528
Criminal tribes and eunuchs (amended by Act No. 2 of 1897) ... ,, ,, 27 of 1871 ...	...	2	...	2
Emigration (amended by Act No. 18 of 1890, Act No. 7 of 1893 and Act No. 1 of 1896) ... ... ,, ,, 21 of 1883 ...	...	26	...	23
Excise ... ... ,, ,, 12 of 1896 ...	19	1,445	18	1,432
Explosives, Indian ... ... ,, ,, 4 of 1884 ...	...	8	...	8
Carried over ...	507	20,313	478	16,319

No. 2.—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the Agra Province for the year 1913—(continued).

Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons— Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
41,375	97,031	74,764	19,572	45	2,650	250
7,086	11,838	6,143	5,318	8	369	49
2	2	...	2	...	...	...
244	498	374	100	...	24	9
434	1,299	589	418	7	285	2
1	9	9	...	...	...	...
219	356	224	117	...	15	2
852	1,028	547	417	7	57	6
1,334	1,756	483	1,208	4	61	1
1,099	1,633	1,037	520	4	72	13
78	149	114	28	...	7	...
3,752	9,805	8,328	1,273	3	201	36
7,493	15,400	10,988	4,027	11	374	65
1	10	...	10	...	...	...
123	229	131	73	...	25	...
35	45	41	4	...	...	...
2,792	4,737	4,229	339	10	159	30
303	606	505	76	1	24	5
667	1,432	1,260	156	...	16	4
67,890	1,47,863	1,09,766	33,658	100	4,339	472
2,064	11,540	6,649	4,686	...	205	...
2,330	(a) 4,505	(b) 510	(c) 3,762	(d) 3	(e) 230	...
268	310	68	229	...	13	...
368	454	298	150	...	6	...
964	2,787	1,450	1,264	5	68	3
3,137	4,575	697	3,875	1	2	3
5	12	8	4	...	...	...
4,271	9,557	7,361	2,103	...	93	48
2	3	2	1	...	...	...
21	29	12	13	...	4	...
1,435	1,718	346	1,360	...	12	...
8	12	3	9	...	...	...
14,873	35,502	17,404	17,456	9	633	54

(a) Includes 284
(b) „ 18
(c) „ 256
(d) „ 2
(e) „ 8

} persons whose cases were referred to courts of session under section 123 Code of Criminal Procedure.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported		Number of cases returned as true of offences reported in	
	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.	Pending from previous year.	1913.
1	2	3	4	5
Brought forward ...	507	20,313	478	16,319
Factories ... ... Act No. 15 of 1881 ...	1	37	1	35
Ferries ... ... „ 17 of 1878 ...	3	61	3	57
Forest ... ... „ 7 of 1878 ...	3	311	3	307
(amended by Act No. 5 of 1890)				
Gambling ... ... „ 3 of 1867 ...	11	337	11	329
Hackney and stage carriages ... „ 16 of 1861 ... and „ 14 of 1879 ...	48	4,416	43	4,204
Legal Practitioners ... ... „ 18 of 1879 ...	...	3	...	3
Municipalities... ... ... „ 15 of 1883 ... „ 15 of 1873 ... and „ 1 of 1900 ...	176	14,058	171	13,689
Motor ... ... „ 6 of 1911 ...	...	9	...	7
Opium ... ... „ 1 of 1878 ...	3	344	3	337
Paper Currency ... ... „ 8 of 1898 ...	...	1	...	1
Petroleum ... ... „ 8 of 1899 ...	...	11	...	11
Prevention of cruelty to animals ... „ 11 of 1890 ...	4	1,074	4	1,052
Police, district... ... ... „ 5 of 1861 ...	108	12,900	104	12,660
Police, town ... ... „ 20 of 1856 ...	...	292	...	292
Police, road and village ... ... „ 16 of 1873 ...	1	50	1	49
Post Offices, Indian ... ... „ 6 of 1898 ...	...	10	...	9
Press ... ... „ 1 of 1910 ...	...	2	...	2
Printing Presses ... ... „ 10 of 1890 ...	...	5	...	5
Prisons ... ... „ 9 of 1894 ...	2	9	2	9
Poisons ... ... „ 1 of 1904 ...	...	6	...	5
Railways ... ... „ 9 of 1890 ... (amended by Act No. 9 of 1896)	18	1,291	18	1,264
Registration ... ... „ 3 of 1877 ...	...	4	...	4
Reformatories ... ... „ 8 of 1897 ...	...	19	...	19
Sewerage and Drainage ... ... „ 3 of 1894 ...	...	22	...	22
Sanitation, N.-W. P. and Oudh ... „ 2 of 1892 ...	16	2,063	15	2,055
Steam Boilers... ... ... „ 1 of 1889 ...	...	5	...	5
Stamps... ... ... „ 2 of 1899 ...	15	532	14	516
Sarais and Paraos ... ... „ 22 of 1867 ...	...	12	...	12
Salt ... ... „ 12 of 1882 ...	...	24	...	24
Treasure trove ... ... „ 6 of 1878 ...	...	15	...	15
Vaccination ... ... „ 1 of 1892 ...	...	102	...	72
Vagrancy (European) ... ... „ 9 of 1874 ...	...	7	...	7
Water Works, N.-W. P. and Oudh ... „ 1 of 1891 ...	...	68	...	64
Total under the Code of Criminal Procedure and under Special and Local Laws.	916	58,413	871	53,461
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,997	1,66,219	2,582	1,31,667

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the Agra Province for the year 1913—(concluded).

Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14,873	35,502	17,404	17,456	9	633	54
35	39	11	28	...	...	...
58	99	32	62	...	5	...
306	618	161	449	...	8	...
335	1,731	289	1,388	1	53	...
4,163	4,910	672	4,222	2	14	...
3	3	...	3	...	...	...
13,154	14,885	2,075	12,718	7	85	2
7	7	...	7	...	...	...
337	398	85	310	2	1	...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...
11	13	3	10	...	...	...
1,047	1,195	163	1,019	1	12	...
12,587	16,737	1,262	15,415	7	53	...
292	397	30	367	...	...	...
50	82	13	68	1	...	...
9	10	1	8	...	1	...
2	3	...	3	...	...	...
5	7	4	3	...	...	...
10	11	2	9	...	...	...
5	6	3	3	...	...	...
1,262	1,829	426	1,378	4	21	...
4	14	8	5	...	1	...
19	21	1	20	...	...	...
19	21	5	16	...	...	...
2,026	2,847	125	2,721	1	...	...
5	5	2	3	...	...	...
515	584	62	520	1	1	...
12	33	1	32	...	...	...
24	28	...	28	...	...	...
15	23	9	14	...	...	...
71	71	42	28	...	1	...
7	7	...	7	...	...	...
63	100	22	78	...	...	...
51,332	82,237	22,913	58,399	36	889	56
1,19,222	2,30,100	1,32,679	92,057	(a) 136	5,228	528

(a) 99 persons died, 32 escaped and 5 transferred.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Code of

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the courts during the year.
1	2
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI (C) and section 485 ...	57
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	2,064
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	2,330
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	1,849
5. Possession, chapter XII	868
6. Frivolous or vexatious accusations summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, section 250	522
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors; Chapter XXIII, section 332 ...	85
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1,229
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance, Chapter XLII	322
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, section 563, against convicted offenders released under section 562	38
Total ...	9,364

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials

Class of court.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases					Con
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	On regular trial.			
				Sentenced.	Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897.	
						Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly (section 14).	27,783	(a) 17	21,656	5,386	4	1	4
Stipendiary Special Magistrates (section 14).	9,532	(b) 6	2,987	3,129	4	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly (section 12.)	143,452	(c) 83	86,429	43,060	261	11	23
Benches of Magistrates (section 15.)	48,263	(d) 24	20,387	12,671	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates —cases referred under sections 347, 349 and 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	640	...	92	470	53	...	...
Chief Magistrates of districts ...	459	(e) 1	177	187	4	...	...
Total ...	2,30,129	131	1,31,728	64,903	326	12	27
Courts of Session	3,722	(f) 5	950	2,268	...	...	...
High Court	10	...	1	9	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,33,861	(g) 136	1,32,679	67,180	326	12	27

No. 3—(CRIMINAL.)

Criminal Procedure during the year 1913.

Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons remaining.	Remarks.
3	4	5	6	
80	51	26	3	
11,540	6,649	4,686	205	
4,221	492	3,506	222	1 Escaped.
5,280	2,915	1,264	1,101	
2,759	1,505	966	288	
574	45	528	1	
92	75	17	...	
1,237	945	243	49	
424	159	254	11	
42	5	37	...	
26,249	12,841	11,527	1,880	1 Escaped.

No. 4—(CRIMINAL).

in the Tribunals of various Classes in the year 1913.

were disposed of.									
victed.									
On summary trial.									
Sentenced.	Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897.		Committed or referred.	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
192	...	...	...	71	452	12,256	9	20,950	(*a*) 12 persons died and 5 escaped.
3,311	8	...	...	22	65	5,454	4	8,448	(*b*) 5 persons died and 1 escaped.
6,354	130	12	11	3,551	3,527	69,253	10	1,98,742	(*c*) 59 persons died, 19 escaped and 5 transferred.
14,432	...	...	...	83	666	30,799	7	35,652	(*d*) 18 persons died and 6 escaped.
7	...	1	...	10	7	463	5	4	
51	1	...	2	24	12	188	14	716	(*e*) 1 person escaped.
24,347	139	13	13	3,761	4,729	1,18,443	9	2,64,512	
...	...	...	...	...	499	1,721	36	13,300	(*f*) 5 persons died.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	53	62	
24,347	139	13	13	3,761	5,228	1,20,168	9	2,77,874	(*g*) 99 persons died, 32 escaped and 5 transferred.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the

Class of tribunal.	Persons sentenced to—								Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.				
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment		Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.
				Rigorous.	Simple.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Subordinate Magistracy: Honorary Magistrates sitting singly (section 14) ...	...	...	...	870	95	...	4,695	43	46	20	4,257	422	14	2
Stipendiary Special Magistrates (section 14)	...	...	...	327	24	...	6,049	55	37	19	5,690	342	11	5
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly (section 12) ...	...	...	...	11,733	832	...	29,912	1,349	8,010	3,705	24,441	4,846	427	180
Benches of Magistrates (section 15) ...	...	...	...	693	151	...	26,450	1	...	...	25,884	550	13	3
District and Divisional Magistrates, cases referred under sections 347, 349 and 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure ...	...	...	...	193	3	...	77	224	3	...	30	38	9	...
Chief Magistrates of districts	...	...	...	63	4	...	85	8	96	21	56	24	3	2
Total ...	...	...	...	13,879	1,109	...	67,268	1,680	8,192	3,765	60,358	6,222	477	192
Courts of Session ...	...	209	...	1,589	35	...	112	44	...	253	16	51	31	11
High Court — Cases committed ...	5	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court — Cases referred ...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	87	209	2	15,470	1,144	...	67,381	1,724	8,192	4,018	60,374	6,273	508	203

No. 5—(CRIMINAL).

various Criminal Tribunals during the year 1913.

Detail of punishments.															
Fine.					Imprisonment.					Whipped.					
Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amounts of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation under section 545 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.	Amount paid as compensation under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1898.	Youthful offenders released under section 31 of Act No. VIII of 1897.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.										Rs.	
...	...	23,972	22,770	2,213	344	530	111	...	...	9	22	12	...	761	5
1	...	26,354	24,844	2,529	155	157	57	1	...	20	31	4	3	193	...
18	...	2,88,133	2,44,264	25,276	1,759	7,526	6,862	123	...	414	775	160	8	7,734	57
...	...	51,223	49,740	1,959	372	467	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	330	...
...	...	1,606	1,226	60	10	101	85	...	...	98	120	6	1	...	1
...	...	2,155	1,695	253	10	56	19	3	...	3	2	3	3	...	2
19	...	3,93,443	3,44,539	32,290	2,650	8,837	7,139	127	...	545	950	185	15	9,018	65
1	2	11,424	4,696	1,367	24	113	475	1,119	146	8	21	15	...	...	...
...	1	3,000	3,000	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	3	4,07,867	3,52,235	33,657	2,674	8,951	7,615	1,246	146	553	971	200	15	9,018	65

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5A—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the Particulars of whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during the year 1913.

PART I.

SHOWING WHIPPINGS INFLICTED UNDER SECTIONS 3 AND 4 OF ACT No. IV OF 1909, IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENTS.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded				
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
In lieu of other punishments, Section 3 of Act No. IV of 1909.					
1. Theft as defined in ... Section 378, Indian Penal Code ...	308	434	80	822	
,, 380, ,, ...	108	142	44	294	
,, 382, ,, ...	8	8	2	18	
2. Lurking house trespass, as defined in ... ,, 443, ,, ...	23	32	4	59	
3. Lurking house trespass by night, as defined in ... ,, 444, ,, ...	28	83	12	123	
4. House breaking as defined in ... ... ,, 445, ,, ...	15	56	8	79	
5. House breaking by night, as defined in ... ,, 446, ,, ...	34	150	34	218	
(*Section 4 of Act No. IV of* 1909.)					
1. Abetment, commission or attempt to commit rape, as defined in ... section 375, Indian Penal Code ...	1	3	2	6	
2. Compelling or inducing any person by fear of bodily injury to submit to an unnatural offence as defined in ... ... ,, 377, ,, ...	2	8	1	11	
3. Voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery as defined in ... ,, 390, ,, ...	2	1	5	8	
4. Dacoity as defined in ... ,, 391, ,, ...	...	1	...	1	
5. Section 19, Act No. XXVII of 1871	...	1	2	3	
6. ,, 52 ,, IX ,, 1884	1	...	2	3	
Total ...	530	919	196	1,645	

On first conviction ...	...	1,614
On re-conviction ...	...	31

PART II.

Showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, section 4, Act No. IV of 1909.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded				Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
In addition to other punishments (Section 4).					
1. Abetment; commission or attempt to commit rape, as defined in section 375, Indian Penal Code	1	2	1	4	
2. Compelling or inducing any person by fear of bodily injury to submit to an unnatural offence, as defined in section 377, Indian Penal Code	...	2	3	5	
3. Voluntarily causig hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, as defined in section 390 of the said code	...	1	...	1	
Total ...	1	5	4	10	

PART III.

Showing whippings inflicted under section 5, Act No. IV of 1909, on juveniles in lieu of other punishments.

Offences.	Number of juveniles awarded			Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 15 stripes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Rioting, as defined in section 147, I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	
2. Personating a public servant, as defined in section 170, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
3. False evidence, as defined in section 193, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
4. Resistance or obstruction to his lawful apprehension, as defined in section 224, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
5. Offence relating to coin, as defined in section 240, I. P. C.	1	1	2	
6. Attempt to murder, as defined in section 307, I. P. C.	3	2	5	
7. Hurt, as defined in section 321, I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	
8. Hurt, „ „ 324, „ ...	1	...	1	
9. Hurt, „ „ 326, „ ...	...	1	1	
10. Hurt, „ „ 338, „ ...	...	2	2	
11. Wrongful confinement, as defined in section 342, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
12. Rape, as defined in section 375, I. P. C. ...	1	8	9	
13. Unnatural offence, as defined in section 377, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
14. Theft, as defined in section 380, I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	
15. Dacoity „ „ 391, „ ...	...	1	1	
16. Misappropriation of property, as defined in section 403, I. P. C, ...	...	2	2	
17. Breach of trust, as defined in section 408, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
18. Receiving of stolen property, as defined in section 411, I. P. C.	5	10	15	
19. Cheating as defined in section 417, I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	
20. Cheating, „ „ 420, „ ...	4	2	6	
21. Mischief, „ „ 429, „ ...	...	2	2	
22. Mischief, „ „ 436, „ ...	1	...	1	
23. House trespass, as defined in section 443, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
24. House trespass, as defined in section 444, I. P. C.	2	...	2	
25. House trespass, as defined in section 454, I. P. C.	...	2	2	
26. Forgery as defined in section 468, I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	
27. Intimidation as defined in section 506, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
28. Gambling Act III of 1867	...	2	2	
29. Arms Act XI „ 1878	...	1	1	
30. Railway Act IX „ 1890	2	...	2	
Total ...	22	47	69	

On first conviction ... 66
On reconviction ... 3

PART IV.

Showing the relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.

Punishment.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded ...	1,724	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whippings might have been awarded ...	4,450	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whippings might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2)	6,174	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3)	27·92	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the Result of Appeals and Revisions in Criminal

Tribunal.	Number of					
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or orders confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Appeals.						
To Chief Magistrates of districts ...	8,241	...	934	4,059	...	867
To Courts of Session	6,942	...	1,548	3,035	...	964
High Court { By persons convicted	1,594	...	431	711	...	154
High Court { By Government from judgments of acquittal	22	...	...	3	...	2
Total ...	16,799	...	2,913	7,808	...	1,987
Revisions.						
By Chief Magistrates of districts ...	751	...	2,597	...	...	...
By Courts of Session	1,178	...	2,205	...	...	...
By High Court { By persons convicted	2,342	...	691	959	85	188
By High Court { By Government ...	3	...	...	...	1	1
Total ...	4,274	...	5,493	959	86	189
GRAND TOTAL ...	21,073	...	8,406	8,767	86	2,176

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing use of Jurors and Assessors

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jurors or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons		
		Tried.	As to whom	
			Approved of verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.
1	2	3	4	5
Courts of Magistrates, Jurors ...	Number of Jurors, 5 ...	4	4	...
Courts of Session ... { Jurors ...	Number of Jurors, 5 ...	83	77	3
Courts of Session ... { Assessors ...	Number of assessors, 2 or more.	...	...	...
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction. } Jurors ...	Number of Jurors, 9 ...	10	10	...
	Qualifications as described in sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	...	...	...
Total ...	...	97	91	3

No. 6 (CRIMINAL).

Cases in the Agra Province for the year 1913.

persons.					Average number of days during which each appeal or revision case lasted.	Remarks.	
Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1,789	...	78	...	513	19		
1,027	...	77	...	292	15		
125	...	29	...	142	29		
9	...	6	...	4	47		
2,950	...	190	...	951	18		
						Complainants against accused.	
229	31	272	73	237	20	1,043	2,688
51	69	199	223	145	19	638	1,714
...	220	59	...	140	46		
...	...	...	...	1	29		
280	320	530	296	523	28	1,681	4,402
3,230	320	720	296	1,474	21	1,681	4,402

No. 13.—(CRIMINAL).

in the Criminal Courts for the year 1913.

in jury trials.	Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				
the Judge—		As to whom the Judge—			
Made reference under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	Total.	Agreed with all assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11
...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	...	...	...	
...	2,725	1,771	451	503	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
3	2,725	1,771	451	503	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 14.

Statement showing the general result of the trial of European British Subjects during the year 1913.

Description of offence.	Persons whose cases were disposed of—											Of the total number of persons shown in—											Remarks.
	By District Magistrates and other 1st class Magistrates.				By Courts of Session.			By High Court.		Total for all Courts.		Columns 2 to 5.			Columns 6 to 8.		Columns 6 to 10.		Columns 11 and 12. Number whose cases were disposed of by—				
			By commitment.																Magistrates.		Sessions Judges.		
	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	To Courts of Session.	To High Court.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under section 449(2) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 13 whose cases were transferred under section 451 (3) of the Code.	Number who claimed to be tried by mixed number of assessors, section 450 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 450 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Offences against the Public Tranquillity, Chapter VIII.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
False evidence and offences against Public Justice, Chapter XI.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Offences relating to Coin and Government Stamps, Chapter XII.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience &c., Chapter XIV.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life.	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	* Committed from Lucknow.
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Hurt ...	6	1	...	*1	...	...	...	1	...	7	1	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft ...	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Robbery and dacoity.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Criminal Breach of Trust.	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Cheating ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Criminal trespass	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Defamation, Chapter XXI ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Total under the Indian Penal Code ...	29	20	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	35	20	...	55	...	...	...	6	...	49	...	...	...	
Offences under Special and Local Laws.																							
Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter VIII, security for keeping the peace, section 107.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Cantonments, Military, Act No. XIII of 1889.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Excise Act No. IV of 1910 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Hackney and Stage Carriages Act No. XIV of 1879.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Municipalities Act No. I of 1900 ...	88	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	3	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	
Police, District Act V of 1861 ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Motor Act II of 1911	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Railways Act no. IX of 1890, as amended by Act no. IX of 1896.	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	
Arms Act XI of 1878 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Stamp Act no. II of 1899 ...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	
Vagrancy (European) Act no. IX of 1874.	5	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	1	...	
Total ...	119	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	120	6	...	126	...	...	...	...	1	125	...	1	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	148	26	1	6	1	...	...	6	...	155	26	...	181	...	...	...	3	1	174	...	1	...	

The cases of six persons were decided by the High Court.

CRIMINAL STATEMENTS

OF THE

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE

FOR THE

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES

AND OF THE

COURTS SUBORDINATE

THERETO

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDING THE 31ST OF DECEMBER 1914.

With Prefatory Note.

ALLAHABAD:

PRINTED BY F. LUKER, SUPDT., GOVERNMENT PRESS, UNITED PROVINCES.

1915.

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* The number of pages fixed as the maximum limit for this Note is 10 (vide paragraph 16 of the Government of India's Resolution no. 2742, dated the 26th March 1901).

Note on the Administration of Criminal Justice during the year 1914.

Judicial Staff.

1. The sessions division for Kumaun was reconstituted with effect from the 1st April 1914. This reconstitution, which relieved the Commissioner of Kumaun of his duties as Sessions Judge, was notified under Government notification no. 1314/VI—48-1914, dated the 26th March 1914, in the following terms:—

Whereas it is advisable to alter the existing arrangements for the administration of criminal justice in the district of Pilibhit and in the Kumaun division, which division corresponds to the scheduled districts described in the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, as the province of Kumaun and Garhwal and the Tarai parganas, now in exercise of the several powers conferred by the enactments specified in the third column of the schedule appended hereto, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council where such sanction is required by any of the said enactments, and in supersession or modification as the case may be of all previous rules, notifications or orders so far as they are inconsistent with the said schedule, in particular of notifications no. 628/VII—569B, dated the 27th June 1894 and no. 1085/VI—599, dated the 28th March 1913, and with effect from the first day of April 1914, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased to do the acts specified in the second column of the said schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

Serial number.	Acts.	Enactments.
1	To rescind Chapter II, being the Chapter entitled Criminal Justice, of the Kumaun rules, 1894, but to direct that the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces shall continue to be the High Court for the Kumaun division for all purposes of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	Section 6 of Act XIV of 1874 and section 21 of Act X of 1897.
2	To exclude the district of Pilibhit from the limits of the Bareilly sessions division and Pilibhit from the places of sitting of the Bareilly Sessions Court, and to create a new sessions division to be called the Kumaun sessions division and to consist of the districts of Almora, Garhwal, Naini Tal and Pilibhit.	Section 7(2) of Act V of 1898.
3	To establish a Court of Session for the Kumaun sessions division to be called the Kumaun Sessions Court.	Section 9(1) of Act V of 1898.
4	To direct that the Kumaun Sessions Court shall hold its sittings at Almora, Haldwani, Naini Tal and Pilibhit, subject always to the condition that the cases committed from the Almora district shall be disposed of at Almora, those from the Garhwal and Naini Tal districts at Naini Tal or Haldwani and those from the Pilibhit district at Pilibhit.	Section 9(2) of Act V of 1898.
5*	To appoint the Sessions Judge of the Bareilly sessions division an Additional Sessions Judge to exercise jurisdiction in the Kumaun Sessions Court and to direct that he sit for the disposal of cases at Bareilly.	Section 9(3) & (4) of Act V of 1898.
6	To appoint the Subordinate Judge at Pilibhit an Assistant Sessions Judge to exercise jurisdiction in the Kumaun Sessions Court.	Section 9(3) & (4) of Act V of 1898 and section 15 of Act X of 1897.
7	To appoint the Deputy Commissioners of the Almora, Garhwal and Naini Tal districts, District Magistrates of their respective districts.	Section 10(1) of Act V of 1898.

The creation of the new sessions division of Bulandshahr was postponed again owing to lack of suitable accommodation, so that the number of sessions divisions remained at eighteen throughout the year. The constitution of these sessions divisions is as given in the notification of the Local Government no. 1085/VI—599-1913, dated the 28th March 1913, as amended by notifications nos. 1314/VI—48-1914 and 5051/VI—701-1914, dated respectively the 26th March 1914 and 20th November 1914.

In addition to the permanent courts of Additional Sessions Judges, temporary additional Sessions Judges were appointed to:—

Aligarh, from the 8th December 1914 to the 31st December 1914.

Bareilly, from the 1st January 1914 to the 15th March 1914, and again from the 9th September 1914 to the 31st December 1914.

Cawnpore, from the 1st January 1914 to the 20th March 1914, again from the 11th April 1914 to the 23rd April 1914, again from the 15th June 1914 to the 15th September 1914 and again from the 23rd October 1914 to the 31st December 1914.

Mainpuri, from the 1st January 1914 to the 20th March 1914.

* This item was cancelled by notification No. 5051/VI—701—1914, dated the 20th November 1914.

Saharanpur, from the 7th April 1914 to the 6th June 1914, again from the 14th September 1914 to the 25th September 1914, and again from the 8th November 1914 to the 31st December 1914.

The scheme of investing selected Subordinate Judges with powers of an Assistant Sessions Judge continued and supplies a very desirable practical training to officers who may later become Sessions Judges.

Judicial Statement No. II.

2. Including cases pending from the previous year, the number of offences reported under the Penal Code rose from 109,887 to 111,452, and the number of cases returned as true from 79,917 to 80,591. The number of persons under trial during the year rose from 147,863 in 1913 to 158,296 in the year under review.

The increase in the number of offences reported is a natural consequence of the agricultural conditions of the year, and the more than proportionate increase in the number of persons under trial is partly accounted for by the increased number of robberies and dacoities, which rose from 452 to 659 (nearly 1,500 more persons being implicated in the year under review than in 1913) and partly by the fact that while there was a decrease of nearly 2,000 in the number of cases coming under the head of hurt, there was an increase of more than 2,000 in the number of persons under trial for such offences. The number of offences affecting life returned as true fell slightly from 1,070 to 1,054, while true theft cases, as was only to be expected, rose from 7,647 to 9,296. Cases of receiving stolen property showed a nearly proportionate increase, the only other important increase being in offences coming under the head of criminal trespass, which rose from 8,343 to 9,386. It is on the whole a matter for congratulation that the conditions of the year did not produce a greater rise in the number of offences against property. As was pointed out in last year's review, the failure of the 1913 monsoon had not had time to produce any marked increase of crime by the end of that year, while, during the major part of 1914, conditions were such that a very considerable rise in the number of cases of theft, robbery, burglary and dacoity might have been expected. Actually, true cases of offences against property rose only from 25,574 to 28,549. The increase in dacoities was greatest in the districts of Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Aligarh, Moradabad, Pilibhit, Agra, Etah, Farrukhabad, Mainpuri and Shahjahanpur, the last district, with Budaun, showing also an unaccountable rise in the number of murders.

None of the figures for minor offences under the Indian Penal Code are of very great interest, the only remarkable variation being in the number of cases of hurt, where, as pointed out above, a decrease in the number of cases was coupled by a large increase in the number of persons charged. No explanation of this phenomenon is to be found in the reports of individual judgeships, but it is perhaps permissible to hazard the suggestion that the exigencies of the season resulted in a number of quarrels over grazing and irrigation rights, quarrels which usually involve several persons on each side. At the same time agrarian quarrels proper probably decreased, as is usual in times of scarcity.

The number of true cases of offences relating to marriage decreased from 3,379 to 3,014, the number of convictions, as usual, bearing a small proportion to the number of persons charged. Cases of this nature are frequently compromised, and desirably so. The decrease was natural in a year of scarcity.

The reported number of offences against Special and Local laws increased from 52,485 in 1913 to 55,336, in the year under review. There was again an increase from 964 to 1,211 in the number of offences against the Canals Act brought to trial, an increase which is explained by the circumstances of the year. A considerable rise in the number of offences under the Municipal and Police Acts may be ascribed to increased activity on the part of the police and the municipal authorities. There was however a decrease of 30 per cent. in the number of cases under the Sanitation Act brought to trial during the year. The old Criminal Tribes Act had practically become a dead letter, and the number of cases tried under it in 1913 was only two. The rules under the new Act were issued during 1914, and 631 persons were tried under this Act during the year, of whom 564 were convicted. It is gratifying to note that there was an increase of 293 in the number of cases tried under the Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Cases under the Vaccination Act showed a further decrease from 72 to 27, but the percentage of convictions rose considerably. Seven hundred and forty-nine persons were convicted of giving false evidence and of other offences against public justice, the number for the previous year being 657. The Sessions

Judge of Gorakhpur showed particular activity in calling upon persons to show cause why they should not be prosecuted under section 193 or 211. Fourteen persons were sent by him to the Magistrate for prosecution, of whom nine were convicted.

3. The percentage of persons convicted to persons under trial was 41 and 70, in magistrates' courts and courts of session respectively, the figures being the same as in the previous year. Basti and Jaunpur have again low percentages in magistrates' courts. In the latter district the District Magistrate notices the tendency, in assault and criminal trespass cases, for trials to assume a quasi-civil character, the criminal element being almost lost sight of in an attempt to determine the question at issue between the contending parties, which is really one for the civil courts. This type of litigation is said to be fostered by the Benches of Honorary Magistrates, section 341 of the Indian Penal Code being particularly misused. Benares again held the highest percentage of convictions in magistrates' courts, 65, while Cawnpore rose from 55 to 59, the 1912 figure being 49. **Table A.**

The percentage of persons convicted to those committed to sessions was highest in the Ballia district, but the total number involved here was not large. Jaunpur, which showed the smallest percentage in 1913, had the high percentage of 78 in the year under report, while the figures for Allahabad, where 114 persons out of 154 were convicted, were also good. The lowest percentage (apart from Garhwal, which produced only five sessions cases) was that for Pilibhit, 46.

The percentage of cases dismissed under section 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure continued constant at 20, Basti again having the highest percentage, 46, and Moradabad the lowest, 7.

4. The number of cases committed to courts of session rose from 1,640 to 1,883, and the number of persons committed from 3,185 to 3,926. The biggest rise was in Budaun, where 38 more cases and 56 more persons were committed to sessions than in 1913. Murder, dacoity, and theft were chiefly responsible for the rise. Second on the list comes Etah, with a rise of 35 in the number of cases and 129 in the number of persons committed. Theft and dacoity were the offences chiefly concerned in the increase, no less than 178 persons being committed to sessions on charges under sections 392—402 of the Penal Code. From the Farrukhabad district 179 persons were committed under one or other of these sections, the number of persons committed being 120 more than in the previous year, and the number of cases rising by 26. Cawnpore shows an increase of five in cases relating to coin. Six persons were concerned in these cases, and all were convicted. There was also an increase here in the number of cases of receiving stolen property. **Courts of Session.**

5. The number of persons bound over to keep the peace fell from 4,686 to 3,926. Budaun as usual heads the list, although the number of persons so bound over in this district fell from 1,321 to 837. The District Magistrate explains that this decrease is satisfactory, as it was accompanied by a decrease in the number of offences against the person. It must however be pointed out that the number of murders increased from 21 to 33. In Banda 726 persons were bound over under section 107, as against 689 in 1913. The District Magistrate notes that this was due to increased resort to violence, but it may be noted that offences against the person decreased in this district. In no other district was a very extensive use made of this section. **Preventive sections.**

The total number of persons bound over to be of good behaviour rose from 3,506 in 1913 to 4,250 in the year under review. Cawnpore, Meerut and Moradabad head the list, with 322, 294 and 284 persons respectively, the increase from the previous year being 147 in Cawnpore, 45 in Meerut, and 172 in Moradabad. No explanation is given of the rise in Cawnpore while in Meerut it is stated that it was due to the apprehension of an outbreak of dacoity towards the end of the year. In Moradabad the rise was due to a recrudescence of dacoity, and the increased activity under the preventive sections is said to have produced good results. An increase in serious crime necessitated a freer use of these sections in Etah and Etawah, and the District Magistrates of Jaunpur, Ghazipur, Jalaun, Allahabad, Hamirpur, Etawah and Budaun have commented on the good results arising from an intelligent use of sections 109 and 110. The Magistrate of Agra on the other hand, points out that an undesirably large percentage of cases ended

in a discharge, and emphasises the need for better co-operation between the Sub-Divisional Magistrates and the Police. In Mainpuri, Basti, Mirzapur and Muzaffarnagar the need for increased action is mentioned. The percentage of persons sent up who were actually ordered to find security was 88, the same as in the previous year.

Judicial Statement No. III.

6. The number of persons ordered to pay compensation under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure fell from 528 to 487. The best figure, 47, comes from Gorakhpur. Several magistrates state that they have impressed upon their subordinate courts the necessity for an extended use of this section, and the decrease in the number of persons fined thereunder is disappointing. The Court wishes again to emphasis the extreme value of this section as a means of keeping down the number of false and frivolous cases of a petty nature. Most subordinate magistrates seem to be under the erroneous impression that the section should only be employed in casesof some importance. It is however in petty cases, where the aggrieved party is not likely to attempt to initiate proceedings under section 211 or section 193, that the section is of the greatest value, and there cannot be the slightest doubt that it could with advantage be much more widely used.

Judicial Statement No. IV.

7. The total number of persons under trial rose from 233,861 in 1913 to 247,850 in the year under review and the number of witnesses examined from 277,874 to 306,095. The average duration in all magistrates' courts remained the same as in last year, nine days, the fall from seven days to six in the case of Benches of Honorary Magistrates being especially satisfactory. Nevertheless several magistrates have pointed out that the methods of the Benches in their districts are not satisfactory, and the District Magistrate of Agra in particular has noted the most undesirable delay that occurs in the trial of cases by the Agra Bench, cases often being postponed for want of time when the Bench has only sat for two or three hours, postponements being allowed for the hearing of arguments, and cases occasionally being fixed for holidays, necessitating further delay. The highest average duration in magistrates' courts was 16 days at Basti, Budaun coming next with 15 days, while the lowest was five days at Benares, and six at Dehra Dun, Almora and Allahabad. Three courts in Basti had an average duration of 36, 33 and 30 days respectively.

Judicial Statement No. V.

8. In the year under review 113 persons were sentenced to death, as against 87 in 1913; 344 persons were sentenced to transportation for life, as against 209 in the previous year. The figures for persons sentenced to rigorous imprisonment and to imprisonment for more than seven years rose from 15,470 and 146 respectively in 1913 to 19,890 and 253 in the year under review.

Solitary confinement was added to a sentence of rigorous imprisonment in 12 per cent. of the cases in which the latter sentence was awarded, the figure being the same as for 1913. In 140 cases, concerning 175 persons, a reference was made to the High Court for confirmation of a sentence of death. The sentence was confirmed in the case of 113 persons in 99 different cases, while 32 sentences were reversed and 22 modified. The total number of whippings inflicted rose from 1,724 to 2,168, the percentage of cases in which whipping was awarded to the cases in which it might have been awarded standing at 27·60, as against 27·92 in 1913 and 28·45 in 1912.

Judicial Statement No. IV.

9. The number of first offenders released on probation under section 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure was 514, as against 465 in 1913, and the number of youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897 rose from 65 to 106. These results are probably due to the experiment instituted by Government under which juvenile offenders are tried by specially selected magistrates. A sufficient experience should now have been gained of the value of this experiment, and it would have been interesting to learn how far it appears to be successful. The district reports do not however comment on the working of the scheme. Sixty-two persons were convicted of failing to observe the conditions of their release under section 562, as against 37 in the previous year.

Judicial Statement No. VI.

10. The total number of appellants before the courts rose from 16,799 to 20,145, and the number of applicants for revision from 4,274 to 4,319. The rise in the number of appellants was shared by District Magistrates' courts, Sessions courts and the High Court, but was largest in the first named. The percentage of totally unsuccessful appellants rose from 68 to 71.

11. Ninety-six persons were tried with the aid of a jury, and in the case of seven of them a reference was made to the High Court under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. In 2 of these cases the High Court recorded a verdict in accordance with the opinion expressed by the Sessions Judge. The number of persons tried with the aid of assessors was 3,706, as regards 647 of whom the trying judge disagreed with all the assessors, and as regards 523 of whom he differed from one or more, but not from all, of the assessors. **Judicial Statement No. XIII.**

12. One hundred and twenty-six European British subjects were tried during 1914, as against 181 in the previous year. Sixteen only were convicted of serious offences, and 105 of offences against Special and Local laws. None were tried before the High Court, and none claimed to be tried by a mixed jury under section 451(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure. **Judicial Statement No. XIV.**

13. Twenty-four thousand two hundred and ninety-five persons attended as witnesses before courts of session, as compared with 17,299 in 1913. Of these 18,646 were examined, and diet allowance amounting to Rs. 35,471 was paid to 19,122 persons. The percentage of those attending who were discharged after two days rose from 14 to 19. **Table C.**

In magistrates' courts 351,152 witnesses attended as against 315,627 in 1913, and 287,449 were examined. Diet allowance amounting to Rs. 1,22,079 was paid to 110,505 witnesses. The percentage of those attending who were discharged after the second day was the same as in the three previous years.

14. Two thousand one hundred and fifty-six persons appealed to the High Court, as against 1,613 in 1913. Of these 81 per cent. were wholly unsuccessful, as against 78 per cent. in the previous year. The number of applicants for revision fell from 2,345 to 2,268, and the percentage of wholly unsuccessful applicants rose from 75 to 80. **High Court. Table E.**

15. The rise in the number of persons tried by Honorary Magistrates was more than commensurate with the general rise in the amount of work performed by all courts, and, generally speaking, they are to be congratulated on the quality of the work. The defects noted above in the case of the Agra Bench are, needless to say, to be found elsewhere, and in the matter of business-like disposal of work, as well as in the appropriateness of the penalties they inflict, Honorary Magistrates have still a good deal to learn. At the same time the work performed by them is very considerable, and the consequent relief to the heavily worked stipendiary staff is great. **Honorary Magistrates.**

ALLAHABAD :
Dated the 23rd July 1915.

B. H. BOURDILLON, I.C.S.,
Registrar.

ANNUAL STATEMENTS.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising

Name of Province..	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to chief courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Agra	Square miles. 83,109	34,624,040	18	36	180
Total ...	83,109	34,624,040	18	36	180

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each

Description of offence.		Number of offences reported		Number of cases returned as true of offences reported	
		In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.
1		2	3	4	5
I.—Offences under the Indian Penal Code.					
Offences against the State, Chapter VI		...	13	...	13
Do. against the Army or Navy, Chapter VII		...	1	...	1
Do. against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII ...		78	2,165	73	1,934
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX ...		9	216	8	125
Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X...		55	2,122	51	2,044
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI ...		73	1,235	69	1,063
Offences relating to coin and ... Government stamp, Chapter XII ...	Coin	2	52	2	49
	Government stamp ...	...	23	...	22
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII ...		2	108	2	105
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV		40	941	40	868
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV		3	167	2	94
Offences affecting the human body Chapter XVI.	Offences affecting life	40	1,069	39	1,015
	Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births ...	5	293	5	190
	Hurt	829	45,923	727	32,796
	Do. attempt	...	1	...	...
	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	25	1,179	24	667
	Criminal force and assault	109	7,000	99	4,897
	Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	25	754	13	369
	Rape	6	236	6	154
	Do. attempts	...	2	...	2
	Unnatural offence	3	100	3	91
Carried over ...		1,304	63,600	1,163	46,499

No. 1—(CRIMINAL).

Original or Appellate Jurisdiction on the last day of the year 1914.

Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of all the courts.	Total charges of all the courts.	Remarks.
					Original.		Appeals.				
Judges of High Court.	Judges of other courts superior to chief district courts.	Judges of chief courts of district.	Judges of district courts other than chief courts.	Judges of other subordinate courts.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
7	35	36	...	971	126,620	10,047	12,048	3,746	* 78,87,541	* 85,79,805	
7	35	36	...	971	126,620	10,047	12,048	3,746	78,87,541	85,79,805	

* The figures in columns 16 and 17 relate to receipts and charges respectively of civil, criminal and revenue courts, including the share of charges of district administration.

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the Agra Province, for the year 1914.

Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	35	25	10	...	...	...
1	4	...	...	...	4	...
1,957	9,038	3,244	5,353	6	435	5
129	186	59	118	...	9	3
2,045	2,658	854	1,735	3	66	...
1,073	1,473	621	749	1	102	...
51	63	16	42	...	5	...
21	31	16	15	...	...	...
106	130	64	64	...	2	...
885	1,970	676	1,285	...	9	...
86	238	197	36	...	5	1
1,037	1,881	663	1,048	4	166	1
182	306	162	130	...	14	...
27,892	69,081	60,078	7,686	25	1,292	184
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
622	1,699	1,372	279	...	48	7
4,158	9,948	8,641	1,158	...	149	34
349	724	421	269	3	31	2
146	198	110	83	...	5	...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...
94	127	52	74	...	1	...
40,848	99,791	77,271	20,135	42	2,343	237

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported		Number of cases returned as true of offences reported	
	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.
1	2	3	4	5
Brought forward ...	1,304	63,600	1,163	46,499
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	292	11,871	242	9,054
Do. attempts	...	4	...	4
Extortion	20	668	12	300
Robbery and dacoity	45	1,145	42	659
Ditto attempt	...	1	...	1
Criminal misappropriation of property	11	319	9	196
Do. breach of trust	46	1,496	40	960
Receiving of stolen property	43	1,556	42	1,513
Cheating	61	2,388	50	1,323
Do. attempts	...	1	...	1
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	2	78	2	45
Mischief	128	6,443	112	4,553
Criminal trespass	196	11,678	167	9,219
Do. attempts	...	3	...	3
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks — Chapter XVIII	14	198	13	211
Criminal breach of contracts of service — Do. XIX	1	195	...	114
Offences relating to marriage — Do. XX	175	5,244	136	2,878
Defamation — Do. XXI	30	545	24	259
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance — Do. XXII	21	1,630	15	730
Total under the Indian Penal Code ...	2,389	109,063	2,069	78,522
II.—Offences under Special and Local Laws.				
Code of Criminal Procedure.				
Chapter VIII—Security for keeping the peace	115	3,894	100	2,067
Ditto— Ditto good behaviour	83	2,821	82	2,768
Other Laws relating to—				
Arms, ammunition and military stores — Act No. 11 of 1878	10	356	9	354
Act to assimilate powers of Local Government — „ „ 14 of 1878	...	2	...	2
Canals, drainage and embankments — „ „ 16 of 1899	15	1,260	15	1,200
Cantonments, Military — „ „ 15 of 1910	1	2,891	1	2,800
Companies — „ „ 6 of 1882	...	2	...	2
Cattle trespass — „ „ 1 of 1871 and „ „ 1 of 1891	92	7,268	80	5,874
Criminal tribes and eunuchs — „ „ 3 of 1911	...	535	...	514
Emigration — „ „ 17 of 1908 and „ „ 14 of 1910	5	18	5	17
Excise — „ „ 4 of 1910 „ „ 3 of 1914 and „ „ 1 of 1915	9	1,253	9	1,237
Explosives, Indian — „ „ 4 of 1884	...	14	...	14
Electricity — „ „ 9 of 1910	...	1	...	1
Carried over ...	330	20,315	301	16,850

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the Agra Province, for the year 1914—(continued).

Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
40,848	99,791	77,271	20,135	42	2,343	237
8,975	15,105	7,403	7,331	8	363	70
4	3	1	2	...	...	...
242	564	471	82	...	11	7
640	2,721	1,401	971	8	341	6
1	3	1	2	...	...	...
171	267	165	96	1	5	2
869	1,178	659	479	8	32	5
1,539	2,083	511	1,510	5	57	1
1,197	1,894	1,135	677	8	74	16
1	1	...	1	...	...	...
45	103	64	34	...	5	...
3,774	10,033	8,482	1,403	8	140	30
8,580	17,787	12,213	5,138	11	425	45
3	5	...	5	...	...	...
143	210	102	90	1	17	...
114	239	198	38	...	3	...
2,489	4,388	3,880	410	6	92	16
268	504	426	58	...	20	3
664	1,417	1,183	191	...	43	8
70,567	158,296	115,566	38,653	106	3,971	446
1,977	10,568	6,319	3,926	3	320	...
2,841	(a)5,267	(b)610	(c)4,471	6	(d)180	...
349	443	74	349	1	19	1
2	2	...	2	...	...	...
1,211	3,720	1,934	1,773	5	8	...
2,782	4,431	795	3,631	...	5	...
2	4	3	1	...	...	...
5,048	9,431	6,232	3,156	1	42	33
506	631	50	564	1	16	...
22	31	16	14	...	1	...
1,237	1,514	353	1,139	...	22	...
14	16	2	14	...	...	...
1	2	...	2	...	...	...
15,992	36,060	16,388	19,042	17	613	34

(a) Includes 262
(b) " 30
(c) " 221
(d) " 11

} Persons whose cases were referred to courts of session under section 123 Code of Criminal Procedure.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported		Number of cases returned as true of offences reported	
	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.
1	2	3	4	5
Brought forward ...	330	20,315	301	16,850
Factories ... ... Act No. 12 of 1911 ...	1	20	1	17
Ferries ... ... „ 17 of 1878 ...	2	47	2	47
Forest ... ... „ 7 of 1878 and 5 of 1890 ...	5	243	5	240
Gambling ... ... „ 3 of 1867 ...	10	279	10	277
Hackney and stage carriages ... „ 16 of 1861 ... „ 14 of 1879 and 1 of 1898 ...	37	3,923	34	3,733
Insolvency ... ... „ 3 of 1907 ...	...	1	...	1
Infanticide ... ... „ 8 of 1870 ...	...	5	...	5
Legal Practitioners ... ... „ 18 of 1879 ...	...	7	...	7
Lodging House ... ... „ 1 of 1892 ...	...	6	...	6
Municipalities ... ... „ 1 of 1900 ...	133	17,466	126	16,693
Motor ... ... „ 6 of 1911 ...	...	17	...	17
Municipal Committees ... ... „ 15 of 1873 ...	...	5	...	5
North-West Border Military Police ... „ 4 of 1904 ...	...	3	...	3
Opium ... ... „ 1 of 1878 ...	2	332	2	327
Petroleum ... ... „ 8 of 1899 ...	...	7	...	5
Prevention of cruelty to animals ... „ 11 of 1890 ...	7	1,349	7	1,338
Police, district ... ... „ 5 of 1861 ...	59	13,103	55	12,821
Police, town ... ... „ 20 of 1856 ...	...	173	...	172
Police, road and village ... ... „ 16 of 1873 ...	3	146	3	135
Post Offices, Indian ... ... „ 6 of 1898 ...	1	14	1	14
Printing Presses ... ... „ 10 of 1890 ...	...	6	...	6
Press ... ... „ 1 of 1910 ...	...	4	...	4
Prisons ... ... „ 9 of 1894 ...	...	17	...	16
Poisons ... ... „ 1 of 1904 ...	...	6	...	6
Prevention of adulteration of food and drugs „ 6 of 1912 ...	...	3	...	3
Railways ... ... „ 9 of 1890 ...	12	1,310	10	1,268
Registration ... ... „ 16 of 1908 ...	...	11	...	11
Salt, Indian ... ... „ 12 of 1882 ...	2	42	2	42
Sanitation, N.-W. P. and Oudh ... „ 2 of 1892 ...	7	1,317	7	1,305
Stamps ... ... „ 2 of 1899 ...	2	560	2	546
Sarais and Paraos ... ... „ 22 of 1867 ...	...	30	...	30
Treasure Trove ... ... „ 6 of 1878 ...	1	12	1	11
Vaccination ... ... „ 1 of 1892 ...	1	58	1	26
Vagrancy (European) ... ... „ 9 of 1874 ...	...	3	...	3
Wild birds and animals protection ... „ 8 of 1912 ...	...	9	...	9
Water-Works, N.-W. P. and Oudh ... „ 1 of 1891 ...	1	169	1	144
Workman's breach of contract ... „ 13 of 1859 ...	18	597	10	403
Total under the Code of Criminal Procedure and under Special and Local Laws.	634	61,615	581	56,546
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,023	170,678	2,650	135,068

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the Agra Province, for the year 1914—(concluded).

Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Number of persons—				Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
		Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15,992	36,060	16,388	19,042	17	613	34
13	22	9	13	...	...	...
49	92	39	50	...	3	...
244	588	154	418	1	15	...
285	1,927	266	1,617	...	44	...
3,696	4,455	574	3,857	1	23	...
1	2	1	1	...	...	...
5	5	4	1	...	...	...
7	7	1	6	...	...	...
6	6	2	4	...	...	...
16,278	18,011	2,571	15,343	15	82	2
15	16	2	14	...	...	...
5	5	...	5	...	...	...
3	5	1	3	...	1	...
322	414	76	335	2	1	...
5	8	5	3	...	...	...
1,340	1,584	135	1,444	1	4	...
12,734	15,929	1,469	14,430	4	26	...
171	216	27	187	...	2	...
134	151	18	132	...	1	...
15	15	4	9	...	2	...
6	13	4	8	1	...	...
4	14	...	14	...	...	...
16	17	...	17	...	...	...
6	8	1	7	...	...	...
3	4	2	2	...	...	...
1,264	1,810	362	1,440	1	7	5
11	19	5	13	...	1	...
43	71	1	70	...	...	...
1,278	1,806	195	1,610	...	1	...
531	651	43	604	2	2	...
29	32	4	26	...	2	...
12	20	6	14	...	...	...
25	74	21	53	...	...	...
3	5	...	5	...	...	...
9	21	1	20	...	...	...
145	165	20	145	...	...	...
381	527	331	191	1	4	...
55,086	84,775	22,742	61,153	46	834	41
125,653	2,43,071	1,38,308	99,806	(a)152	4,805	487

(a) 104 persons died, 47 escaped and 1 transferred.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Code of

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the courts during the year.
1	2
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI (C) and section 485 ...	123
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	1,977
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour	2,841
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	2,568
5. Possession, Chapter XII	1,008
6. Frivolous or vexatious accusations summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, section 250	480
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, section 332 ...	54
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1,264
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance, Chapter XLII	381
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, section 563 against convicted offenders released under section 562...	64
Total ...	10,760

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials

Class of tribunal.	Total number of persons under trial.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Persons whose cases — On regular trial. — Sentenced.	Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897. — Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Subordinate Magistrates. — Honorary Magistrates sitting singly (section 14).	28,545	(a) 12	21,572	6,067	21	1	2
Subordinate Magistrates. — Stipendiary Special Magistrates (section 14).	10,422	(b) 5	3,639	2,822	2	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly (section 12.)	148,728	(c) 100	88,278	44,497	215	13	20
Subordinate Magistrates. — Benches of Magistrates (section 15.)	54,210	(d) 28	23,273	14,744	7	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under sections 347, 349 and 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	862	...	114	622	83	...	...
Chief Magistrates of districts ...	367	(e) 1	144	90	...	...	...
Total ...	243,134	146	137,020	68,842	328	14	22
Courts of Session	4,716	(f) 6	1,288	2,960	2	1	...
High Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	247,850	(g) 152	138,308	71,802	330	15	22

No. 3—(CRIMINAL).

Criminal Procedure, during the year 1914.

Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons remaining.	Remarks.
3	4	5	6	7
175	98	64	13	
10,568	6,319	3,926	320	3 persons died.
5,005	580	4,250	169	5 „ „ and 1 escaped.
7,623	4,814	1,120	1,689	
2,881	1,747	1,034	100	
508	12	487	9	
60	37	22	1	
1,272	1,065	167	40	
548	215	309	24	
67	5	62	...	
28,707	14,892	11,441	2,365	

No. 4—(CRIMINAL).

in the Tribunals of various Classes, in the year 1914.

were disposed of.									
victed.									
On summary trial.									
Sentenced.	Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897.		Committed or referred.	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
171	4	...	1	192	502	12,803	9	23,991	(*a*) 11 persons died and 1 escaped.
3,872	5	...	3	39	35	5,380	4	9,412	(*b*) 5 persons died.
7,812	169	47	17	4,463	3,097	69,970	11	213,863	(*c*) 63 persons died 36 escaped and 1 transferred.
15,450	...	...	...	49	659	35,714	6	39,530	(*d*) 18 persons died, and 10 escaped,
29	1	...	...	11	2	588	4	...	
50	5	...	1	25	51	122	10	653	(*e*) 1 person died.
27,384	184	47	22	4,779	4,346	124,577	9	2,87,449	
...	...	...	...	...	459	2,043	37	18,646	(*f*) 6 persons died,
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27,384	184	47	22	4,779	4,805	1,26,620	10	3,06,095	(*g*) 104 persons died, 47 escaped and 1 transferred.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the

Class of tribunal.	Persons sentenced to—								Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.				
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment. Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	Rs 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Subordinate Magistrates. — Honorary Magistrates sitting singly (section 14) ...	...	...	...	1,231	109	...	4,966	72	125	83	4,316	629	21	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Stipendiary Special Magistrates (section 14)	...	...	...	318	26	...	6,282	61	38	28	5,891	376	8	7
Subordinate Magistrates. — Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly (section 12) ...	...	...	...	14,852	1,021	3	29,699	1,740	7,942	4,353	23,719	5,333	436	198
Subordinate Magistrates. — Benches of Magistrates (section 15) ...	...	...	...	960	221	...	28,668	1	...	...	28,110	545	11	2
District and Divisional Magistrates.—Cases referred under sections 347, 349 and 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	...	...	...	323	25	...	79	252	18	...	40	37	2	...
Chief Magistrates of districts	...	...	...	39	3	...	41	6	53	26	27	12	2	...
Total ...	...	...	...	17,723	1,405	3	69,735	2,132	8,176	4,490	62,103	6,932	480	207
Courts of Session ...	...	344	...	2,167	39	1	205	36	...	220	14	134	24	26
High Court — Cases committed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court — Cases referred...	113	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	113	344	...	19,890	1,444	4	69,940	2,168	8,176	4,710	62,117	7,066	504	233

No. 5—(CRIMINAL).

various Criminal Tribunals, during the year 1914.

Detail of punishments.															
Fine.					Imprisonment.					Whipping.					
Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation under section 545 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.	Amount paid as compensation under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1898.	Youthful offenders released under section 31 of Act No. VIII of 1897.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.										Rs.	
...	...	29,768	27,772	2,780	355	774	294	...	...	30	40	2	...	474	4
...	...	26,974	25,841	1,663	157	161	54	...	...	23	32	6	1	35	3
11	2	312,046	259,366	32,161	2,577	9,504	8,079	66	...	652	884	204	18	6,557	97
...	...	54,943	53,380	2,902	480	699	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	329	...
...	...	1,341	1,258	268	27	150	171	...	...	111	131	10	1	...	...
...	...	617	417	...	5	33	25	5	...	6	...	...	1	20	1
11	2	425,689	368,034	39,774	3,601	11,321	8,625	71	...	823	1,087	222	21	7,415	105
3	4	31,715	8,489	2,029	26	142	493	1,512	253	6	18	12	3	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	6	457,404	376,523	41,803	3,627	11,463	9,118	1,583	253	829	1,105	234	24	7,415	106

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5A—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the particulars of whipping inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during the year 1914.

PART I.

SHOWING WHIPPING INFLICTED UNDER SECTIONS 3 AND 4 OF ACT No. IV OF 1909, IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENTS.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded— 5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
In lieu of other punishments, section 3 of Act No. IV of 1909.					
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 378 Indian Penal Code ...	514	543	93	1,150	
„ 380 „ ...	80	121	25	226	
„ 382 „ ...	6	6	...	12	
2. Lurking house trespass, as defined in ... „ 443 „ ...	21	58	16	95	
3. Lurking house trespass by night, as defined in ... „ 444 „ ...	41	104	27	172	
4. House breaking, as defined in ... ... „ 445 „ ...	27	59	8	94	
5. House breaking at night, as defined in ... „ 446 „ ...	82	156	37	275	
(Section 4 of Act No. IV of 1909*).*					
1. Abetment, commission or attempt to commit rape, as defined in ... Section 375 Indian Penal Code ...	2	7	4	13	
2. Compelling or inducing any person by fear of bodily injury to submit to an unnatural offence, as defined in ... ... „ 377 „ ...	1	2	8	11	
3. Voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, as defined in ... „ 390 „ ...	...	1	2	3	
4. Dacoity, as defined in ... „ 391 „ ...	1	3	3	7	
5. Offences under section 19, Act No. XXVII of 1871 ...	1	...	...	1	
6. „ „ 52 „ IX of 1884 ...	2	...	...	2	
Total	778	1,060	223	2,061	
(*a*) Offences under sections 250, 326, 392, 411, 420, 447, I. P. C.	1	8	1	10	
(*b*) Offences under Acts No. III of 1867 and No. IV of 1910 ...	...	2	...	2	
Grand Total	779	1,070	224	2,073	

On first conviction	2,032
On re-conviction	41

(*a*) (*b*) These sentences were passed in contravention of the provisions of the Whipping Act No. IV of 1909.

PART II.

Showing whipping inflicted in addition to other punishments, section 4, Act No. IV of 1909.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded—				Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
In addition to other punishments (Section 4).					
1. Abetment, commission or attempt to commit rape, as defined in section 375, Indian Penal Code	1	1	5	7	
2. Compelling or inducing any person by fear of bodily injury to submit to an unnatural offence, as defined in section 377, Indian Penal Code	1	...	2	3	
3. Voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, as defined in section 390 of the Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	3	5	
Total ...	2	3	10	15	

PART III.

Showing whipping inflicted under section 5, Act No. IV of 1909, on juveniles in lieu of other punishments.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of juveniles awarded—			Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 15 stripes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Affray, as defined in section 159, I. P. C. ...	4	...	4	
2. Offence relating to coin, as defined in section 243, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
3. Offence relating to coin, as defined in section 249, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
4. Attempt to commit suicide as defined in section 309, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
5. Hurt, as defined in section 323, I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	
6. Hurt, ,, ,, 324, ,, ...	3	...	3	
7. Act endangering life or personal safety of others, as defined in section 336, I. P. C.	2	...	2	
8. Hurt, as defined in section 338, I. P. C. ...	1	...	1	
9. Rape, ,, ,, 375, ,, ...	3	6	9	
10. Unnatural offence, as defined in section 377, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
11. Theft, as defined in section 378, I. P. C. ...	2	5	7	
12. Theft, ,, ,, 381, ,, ...	2	...	2	
13. Misappropriation of property, as defined in section 403, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
14. Breach of trust, as defined in section 405, I. P. C.	1	1	2	
15. Receiving stolen property, as defined in section 411, I. P. C.	5	12	17	
16. Concealment of stolen property, as defined in section 414, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
17. House-trespass, as defined in section 443, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
18. House-trespass, as defined in section 454, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
19. House-trespass, as defined in section 457, I. P. C.	3	1	4	
20. Breaking open receptacle containing property, as defined in section 461, I. P. C. ...	3	...	3	
21 Railway Act, No. IX of 1890	9	...	9	
22. Excise Act, No. IV of 1910	2	...	2	
23. Criminal Tribes Act, No. III of 1911 ...	1	1	2	
24. Prevention of cruelty to animals, Act No. XI of 1890	3	...	3	
25. Forest Act, No. V of 1890	1	...	1	
Total ...	48	32	80	

On first conviction 79
On re-conviction 1

PART IV.

Showing the relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.

Punishment.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded ...	2,168	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded ...	5,686	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2)	7,854	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3)	27·60	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the Result of Appeals and Revisions in Criminal

Class of tribunal.	Number of: Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or orders confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Appeals.						
To Chief Magistrates of districts ...	10,092	(a)2	996	5,378	...	1,022
To Courts of Session	7,897	(a)1	1,776	3,855	...	945
High Court — By persons convicted	2,135	(a)1	501	1,119	...	185
High Court — By Government from judgments of acquittal	21	...	...	4	...	...
Total ...	20,145	4	3,273	10,356	...	2,152
Revisions.						
By Chief Magistrates of districts ...	674	...	2,562	...	...	...
By Courts of Session	1,377	...	2,241	...	...	...
By High Court — By persons convicted	2,261	(a)1	735	961	73	83
By High Court — By Government ...	7	...	...	3	1	...
Total ...	4,319	1	5,538	964	74	83
GRAND TOTAL ...	24,464	5	8,811	11,320	74	2,235

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing use of Jurors and Assessors

Class of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jurors or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons: Tried.	As to whom: Approved of verdict.	As to whom: Did not approve of verdict.
1	2	3	4	5
Courts of Session ... Jurors ...	Number of Jurors, 5 ...	96	83	6
Courts of Session ... Assessors ...	Number of Assessors, 2 or more.	...	...	...
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction. Jurors ...	Number of Jurors, 9 ...	...	...	...
	Qualification as described in sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.			
Total ...	...	96	83	6

No. 6 (CRIMINAL).

Cases in the Agra Province, for the year 1914.

persons.					Average number of days during which each appeal or revision case lasted.	Remarks.	
Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
2,047	...	84	...	563	19	(*a*) Died.	
926	...	92	...	302	14		
163	...	8	...	158	28		
3	...	4	...	10	23		
3,139	...	188	...	1,033	17		
						Complainants against accused.	
157	29	313	31	149	19	942	2,567
44	5	292	233	137	21	582	1,575
...	246	31	...	131	39		
...	...	...	...	3	16		
201	280	636	264	420	27	1,524	4,142
3,340	280	824	264	1,453	20	1,524	4,142

No. 13.—(CRIMINAL).

in the Criminal Courts, for the year 1914.

in jury trials.	Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				Remarks.
the Judge—		As to whom the Judge—			
Made reference under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	Tried.	Agreed with all assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
6	7	8	9	10	11
7	...	...	...	...	
...	3,706	2,536	523	647	
...	...	...	...	...	
7	3,706	2,536	523	647	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 14.

Statement showing the general result of the trial of European British Subjects, during the year 1914.

Description of offence.	Persons whose cases were disposed of—											Of the total number of persons shown in—										Remarks.
	By District Magistrates and other 1st class Magistrates.				By Courts of Session.			By High Court.		Total for all Courts.		Columns 2 to 5.			Columns 6 to 8.		Columns 6 to 10.		Columns 11 and 12. Number whose cases were disposed of by—				
			By commitment.																Magistrates.		Sessions Judges.		
	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	To Courts of Session.	To High Court.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under section 449 (2) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 13 whose cases were transferred under section 451 (9) of the Code.	Number who claimed to be tried by mixed number of assessors, section 450 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 450 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subject.	Other than European British subject.	Being European British subject.	Other than European British subject.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. Hurt	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. Theft	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	
Extortion	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Criminal misappropriation of property.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Criminal breach of trust.	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	
Cheating	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	
Criminal trespass	2	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	5	...	...	2	...	2	3	...	2	...	
Defamation, Chapter XXI ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Total under the Indian Penal Code ...	14	10	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	16	12	...	28	...	...	4	...	4	24	...	4	...	
Offences under Special and Local Laws.																							
Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter VIII, security for keeping the peace.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Ditto Ditto good behaviour	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Cantonments, Military, Act No. XIII of 1889.	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	
Cattle Trespass, Act No. I of 1871...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Excise, Act No. XII of 1896 ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Factory Act No. XV of 1881 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Hackney and Stage Carriages Act No. XIV of 1879.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Municipalities Act No. I of 1900 ...	65	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	2	...	67	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	
Motor-vehicles Act No. II of 1911 ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	
Police, District, Act No. V of 1861 ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Railways, Act No. IX of 1890, as amended by Act No. IX of 1896.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Vagrancy (European) Act No. IX of 1874.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	
Total ...	89	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	9	...	98	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	103	19	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	105	21	...	126	...	...	4	...	4	122	...	4	...	

Criminal Statements of the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces and of the Courts Subordinate thereto for the calendar year ending the 31st of December, 1915.

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CRIMINAL STATEMENTS

OF THE

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE

FOR THE

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES

AND OF THE

COURTS SUBORDINATE

THERETO

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDING THE 31ST OF DECEMBER, 1915.

With Prefatory Note.

ALLAHABAD:

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1916.

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* The number of pages fixed as the maximum limit for this Note is 10 (vide paragraph 16 of the Government of India's Resolution no. 2742, dated the 26th March, 1901.

Note on the administration of Criminal Justice during the calendar year 1915.

1. The total number of sessions divisions remained at 18 throughout the year. The creation of the new sessions division of Bulandshahr was again postponed owing to lack of suitable accommodation, the erection of which was deferred owing to the need for economy imposed by the European War. **Judicial staff.**

In addition to the permanent additional courts of additional sessions judges the following temporary additional sessions judges were also appointed:—

Aligarh (Etah) from 1st January, 1915, to 6th March, 1915.
Bareilly from 1st January, 1915, to 28th January, 1915, and again from 6th September, 1915, to 5th October, 1915.
Benares from 21st July, 1915, to 11th November, 1915.
Cawnpore, from 1st January, 1915, to 12th January, 1915.
Kumaun, from 6th December, 1915, to 11th December, 1915.
Saharanpur, from 1st January, 1915, to 8th May, 1915.

Certain selected subordinate judges were also invested with the powers of an assistant sessions judge. Not only does this system provide members of the Provincial Service with a useful training in criminal work, but it also enables the Court to form an opinion as to their fitness, in so far as criminal work is concerned, for promotion to the post of district and sessions judge.

2. The total number of offences reported under the Indian Penal Code fell from 1,11,452 in 1914 to 1,06,881 in the year under review, the number of cases returned as true standing at 77,590, as against 80,591 in the previous year. These figures include cases pending from the previous year. The number of persons under trial for such offences was 1,58,296 in 1914, and 1,52,682 in 1915. The proportion of persons to cases was therefore less than in the previous year, and nearer to the more normal proportion of 1913. **Judicial Statement No. II.**

As pointed out in last year's report, the unusual proportion of that year was accounted for by the fact, that while there was a decrease of nearly 2,000 in the number of offences coming under the definition of hurt, there was an increase of more than that number in the number of persons concerned in these cases. In the year under review the number of hurt cases reported showed a further decrease of 3,000, the number of persons brought to trial falling by over 4,000.

The decrease in the total number of offences reported is a natural corollary of the improved agricultural conditions of the year, and it is perhaps fair to assume, that it would have been greater had it not been for the unsatisfactory economic conditions produced by the War.

The total decrease in the number of offences reported is almost entirely accounted for under the heading of hurt, and there are few other noticeable variations from the figures of the previous year. There was, however, a noticeable increase of 20 per cent. in the number of true cases of contempt of the lawful authority of public servants, the number of persons under trial for such offences rising from 2,658 to 3,246. Theft shows a slight increase, robbery and dacoity a decrease of five per cent. in the number of cases returned as true, and there is also a decrease in offences of mischief. True cases of offences affecting life rose by 65, the number of persons under trial being 41 more than in the previous year, and the percentage of convictions falling from 58 to 54. There was a further rise of 53 in the number of persons convicted of false evidence and offences against public justice, the Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur continuing his usual activity in this direction. It is noticeable that the number of applications by private persons for sanction to prosecute for offences of this nature is remarkably high in Gorakhpur, no doubt owing to the Sessions Judge's energetic attempts to suppress this form of crime. It should, however, be remembered that such sanction, when granted, is only acted upon in a very small number of cases, and there is room for fear that it is more often used as a weapon of extortion against the person whose prosecution has been sanctioned.

As regards variation in crime in individual districts, the decrease in offences against the person is shared by all but eight districts, Muzaffarnagar and Bulandshahr alone showing any considerable increase. The increase in Muzaffarnagar, coming chiefly under the heading of hurt, is put down by the District Magistrate to the increasing popularity of the Benches of Honorary Magistrates, and the consequent institution of a number of petty cases which otherwise would not have come before the courts. No explanation is suggested for the increase in Bulandshahr.

Turning to offences against property, there was an increase in 17, and a decrease in 18 districts, Agra district showing no variation. The highest increase was in Benares and Aligarh. In the former district it is said to be the natural result of a year of high prices and trade stagnation. This would however lead us to expect a similar increase in large cities like Cawnpore, Allahabad, Bareilly, and Jhansi, all of which show a very considerable decrease. The variations are, however, nowhere very striking, though it may be noted that Jhansi shows the largest decrease both in offences against the person and in those against property.

There was a total increase of about 1,400 in the number of reported offences against special and local laws, which have shown a progressive increase for many years. This increase must, no doubt, be expected, being the natural result of better supervision and superior organization in such matters as sanitation and municipal regulations. The number of convictions under the Criminal Tribes Act was 1,779 as against 564 in 1914, a large number of such prosecutions being the natural outcome of the complete establishment of the system introduced under the Act of 1911.

Table A. **3.** The percentage of convicted persons to persons under trial, rose from 41 to 44 in magistrates' courts, falling from 70 to 69 in courts of session. Benares again heads the list as regards magistrates' courts, with a percentage of 67, Cawnpore coming second with 62. The figures for these districts for last year were 65 and 59 respectively. As regards sessions cases, Mirzapur shows the very high figure of 93 convictions per cent., Naini Tal coming next with 84. Basti and Jaunpur are again at the bottom of the list as regards magistrates' courts, with the very low percentage of 23 and 24. In Basti this low percentage is difficult to understand, particularly as it is coupled with an unusually extensive use of section 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The District Magistrate of Jaunpur explains the unsatisfactory figure by the large decrease in petty offences particularly in cases of hurt. It should however be remarked that this latter offence shows an exceedingly low percentage of convictions throughout the province. Probably the real explanation is that in neither of these districts (and particularly in Basti, which has no municipality) is the number of prosecutions under special and local laws (which always produce a high percentage of convictions) at all large. It may be noted that both Benares and Cawnpore, which show very high percentages, also show a very large number of prosecutions of this nature. The percentage of cases dismissed under section 203 still remained at 20. While this is not an unreasonable figure, the variations throughout the province are such as to warrant the assumption that the principle on which this section is applied differs widely from district to district. Year after year shows certain districts with high and certain with low percentages and while it may be that in some districts more obviously false or trivial cases are filed than in others, it is perhaps more natural to assume that different districts have different standards, not always satisfactory, as to the use of this section, and that successive generations of magistrates more or less unconsciously adapt their use of the section to the standard already prevailing.

Judicial Statement No. III. The same may be said with regard to action under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The number of persons ordered to pay compensation under this section fell from 528 in 1913 to 487 in 1914 and 442 in 1915. Here again the same districts year after year produce low or high percentages respectively. There is scarcely a district in which the Magistrate does not state once in every few years that he has impressed upon subordinate magistrates the importance of this much neglected section. The figures, however, continue to be unsatisfactory, and the Court again wishes to emphasize its perennially stated conviction, that this section is of the utmost value, and should be utilised far more freely, especially in petty cases where it is not worth the while of the aggrieved party to attempt to initiate proceedings against his accuser. In the year under review the decrease in

the amount of compensation awarded under this section was more than proportionate to the decrease in the number of persons ordered to pay compensation.

Courts of Session.

4. The number of cases committed to sessions during the year, rose from 1,883 to 1,914, and the number of persons concerned from 3,926 to 4,044. The largest rise was in Aligarh, where 31 more cases and 42 more persons were committed. No less than 35 of these cases were of offences affecting life. In Gorakhpur there was an increase of 28 cases and 58 persons, the increase coming chiefly under theft, robbery and dacoity.

The number of offences of false evidence tried by courts of session throughout the jurisdiction of this Court rose from 29 to 52 and there was an increase of 22 cases of kidnapping. There were 12 cases of this latter offence committed from the Muttra district, and 10 from Budaun. Muttra is always liable to show a large number of offences of this nature, girls being frequently taken from there to the Panjab, but the high figure in Budaun is unusual. The number of cases relating to coins was nowhere considerable.

Preventive sections.

5. The number of persons bound over to keep the peace rose from 3,926 to 4,566, the figure for 1913 being 4,686. The proverbial quarrelsomeness of the inhabitants of Budaun, once more enabled that district to maintain its unenviable position at the head of the list, no less than 1,515 persons having been bound over during the year under review. It is gratifying to note that this vigorous action was accompanied by a substantial decrease in the number of serious offences against the person. In Banda the number of persons bound over decreased from 726 to 504. The free use of this section has for some years been a prominent feature of the administration of the Banda district, and the District Magistrate states that he has satisfied himself that it is of real value in averting many riots which would otherwise take place. The only other district making an extensive use of this section was Muttra, where the figure rose from 153 to exactly double that number. The District Magistrate offers no comment on this increase.

The number of persons bound over to be of good behaviour rose from 4,250 to 4,691, Meerut, Etah, Moradabad, and Cawnpore heading the list. In Meerut the number of persons bound over rose from 294 to 496, no reason being given by the District Magistrate for this increase. In Etah 284 persons were bound over as against 164 in 1914, and it is stated that this vigorous action had very satisfactory results in decreasing the number of dacoities in the district. In Moradabad the figures show a decrease from 284 to 253. Results are said to be satisfactory. Cawnpore shows a considerable decrease, from 322 to 239. The total percentage of persons sent up who were actually ordered to find security fell from 88 to 85.

Judicial Statement No. IV.

6. The total number of persons under trial was 2,43,762 in 1915, as against 2,47,850 in 1914, while the number of witnesses examined fell from 3,06,095 to 2,96,799. The average duration of cases in all courts remained at 10. In the courts of benches of honorary magistrates duration rose from six days to seven. Budaun and Farrukhabad, with an average duration of 14 days, occupy the position at the head of the list held by Basti last year, while Basti, Fatehpur, and Etah each show an average of 13 days. Cawnpore and Benares equal the latter 1914 figure of five days, the low figure in each of these cases being probably attributable to the same cause as their high percentage of convictions, namely the large proportion borne by cases under local and special laws to the total number of prosecutions. As far as individual courts go, a Basti Honorary Magistrate leads the way with an average duration of 116 days for the 12 cases he tried during the year. The District Magistrate explains this high figure by the fact that plague interfered with the operations of this court.

Judicial Statement No. IV.

7. The total number of first offenders released on probation under section 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure was 528, as against 514 in 1914, and the number of youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897, rose from 106 to 121. It is disappointing to find that only one district, Muzaffarnagar, comments on the working of the system whereby Special Magistrates, assisted by non-official assessors, have been appointed to try juvenile offenders. The results in Muzaffarnagar are said to have been satisfactory, and District Magistrates will be asked to report on the working of these tribunals in their next annual reports. Forty-nine persons were convicted of failing to observe the conditions of release under section 562, the number so convicted in 1914 being 62.

Judicial Statement No. V.

8. The number of persons sentenced to death by sessions courts during the year was 147. A reference to the High Court was made during the year in the case of 141 of these, and in the case of 97 the sentence was confirmed, being reversed in the case of 22. The number of capital sentences finally confirmed was therefore less by 16 than in the previous year, but still somewhat above the average. During the year the practice was introduced whereby counsel is provided at Government expense for persons condemned to death who are unable to afford to employ counsel. During the year succeeding the initiation of this scheme counsel has been provided in over 50 such cases. Three hundred and forty persons were sentenced to transportation for life, the number being four less than in 1914. The number of persons sentenced to rigorous imprisonment rose from 19,890 to 20,203 and their imprisonment was for a period exceeding seven years in 155 cases as against 253 in 1914 Rigorous imprisonment was accompanied by solitary confinement in 11 per cent. of the cases in which it was awarded, as against 12 per cent. in the two preceding years. The total number of whipping was 2,199, or 31 more than in 1914, the percentage of whipping to the number of cases in which the punishment might have been inflicted fell from 27·60 to 27·31. Ninety-six of the persons sentenced to whipping were juvenile first offenders.

Judicial Statement No. VI.

9. There was a slight fall in the number of appellants and applicants for revision, the figures being 20,033 and 4,114 respectively, as against 20,145 and 4,319 in 1914. The percentage of totally unsuccessful appellants and applicants for revision was 74, three per cent. higher than the previous year. The average duration of appeals was 18 days as against 17 in the previous year.

Judicial Statement No. XIII.

10. Eighty persons were tried with the aid of a jury, no reference being made to the High Court under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. In the case of four persons the Judge did not approve of the verdict of the jury. The number of persons tried with the aid of assessors was 3,753. As regards 616 of these the Judge disagreed with all the assessors and as regards 656 with one or more, but not all.

Judicial Statement No. XIV.

11. One hundred and fifty-three European British subjects were tried in 1915, as against 126 in 1914. Twelve were convicted of serious offences. Two were tried by the High Court, both being convicted, and of those tried by Sessions Judges, one claimed to be tried by a mixed jury under section 450(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Table C.

12. The number of persons attending as witnesses before sessions courts rose from 24,295 to 24,740, 18,911 of whom were examined, the sum of Rs. 33,893 being paid to 19,469 persons. Of the 3,35,031 persons who attended as witnesses in magistrates' courts 2,77,888 were examined, diet money to the amount of Rs. 1,32,776 being paid to 1,13,287 persons. Twenty-one witnesses attended the High Court in the two original trials held during the year, but none were examined, the accused in both cases pleading guilty.

High Court. Table E.

13. The total number of appellants to the High Court fell from 2,156 in 1914 to 2,063 in the year under review, the percentage of totally unsuccessful appellants falling from 81 to 68. Out of 2,208 applicants for revision 67 per cent. were totally unsuccessful, the percentage in 1914 being 80. The figures for success on appeal to the High Court thus show a considerable falling-off from those of the previous year. Fifteen appeals by the Local Government against acquittals were disposed of during the year, of which five were successful and two partly successful.

Honorary Magistrates.

14. There was a rise of nearly 2,000 in the number of persons tried by honorary magistrates, a considerable decrease in the number tried by benches being counterbalanced by a rise of 3,500 in the number tried by honorary magistrates sitting singly. The district reports show that there was on the whole an improvement in the quality of the work of honorary magistrates, and, as in previous years, their services gave a welcome relief to the stipendiary staff.

ALLAHABAD: B. H. BOURDILLON, I.C.S.,

Dated the 22nd July, 1916. *Registrar.*

ANNUAL STATEMENTS.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising

Name of Province.	Area.	Population	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to chief courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Agra	Square miles. 83,109	34,624,040	18	36	180

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported—		Number of cases returned as true of offences reported—	
	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.
1	2	3	4	5
I.—Offences under the Indian Penal Code.				
Offences against the State, Chapter VI...	2	6	2	6
Do. against the Army or Navy, Chapter VII	1	9	1	8
Do. against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII ...	102	2,233	89	2,004
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX ...	12	165	10	114
Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X	76	2,652	68	2,540
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI...	67	1,252	61	1,053
Offences relating to coin and ... Coin	4	43	4	43
Government stamp, Chapter XII ... Stamp	...	6	...	6
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII ...	3	131	3	125
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV	10	880	10	786
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV	2	178	2	89
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	32	1,149	28	1,091
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births ...	7	118	7	101
Hurt	877	42,344	707	30,283
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	23	898	16	469
Criminal force and assault	97	6,561	76	4,608
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	19	769	9	444
Rape	6	235	4	143
Do. attempt	...	1	...	1
Unnatural offence...	...	92	...	80
Carried over ...	1,340	59,722	1,097	43,994

No. 1—(CRIMINAL).

Original or Appellate Jurisdiction on the last day of the year 1915.

Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of all the courts.	Total charges of all the courts.	Remarks.
					Original.		Appeals.				
Judges of High Court.	Judges of other courts superior to chief district courts.	Judges of chief courts of district.	Judges of district courts other than chief courts.	Judges of other subordinate courts.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
7	34	36	...	1,029	1,25,420	10,842	12,007	3,478	8,489,112	9,100,883	...

* The figure in columns 16 and 17 relate to receipts and charges respectively of Civil Criminal and revenue courts, including the share of charges of district administration.

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the Agra Province, for the year 1915.

Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	11	3	8	...	...	...
9	18	9	6	1	2	...
2,034	9,465	3,562	5,301	8	594	5
117	179	93	79	...	7	...
2,525	3,246	906	2,291	1	48	...
1,061	1,517	632	802	3	80	...
46	62	23	35	...	4	...
5	4	2	2	...	...	...
123	171	52	111	...	8	...
782	1,497	434	1,036	...	27	...
78	236	167	65	1	3	1
1,105	1,922	661	1,036	10	215	...
103	134	32	93	2	7	...
25,758	64,711	55,747	7,734	14	1,216	156
435	1,206	1,010	164	...	32	7
3,981	9,480	8,095	1,211	4	170	41
414	900	478	342	3	77	7
139	170	72	80	...	18	...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...
78	89	23	56	2	8	1
38,802	95,019	72,001	20,453	49	2,516	218

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported—		Number of cases returned as true of offences reported—	
	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.
1	2	3	4	5
Brought forward ...	1,340	59,722	1,097	43,994
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft ...	288	12,139	225	9,423
Do. attempts ...	...	4	...	4
Extortion ...	16	552	12	236
Robbery and dacoity ...	36	1,115	27	640
Criminal misappropriation of property ...	8	318	5	208
„ breach of trust ...	46	1,537	29	1,003
Receiving of stolen property ...	44	1,543	42	1,501
Cheating ...	67	2,399	51	1,345
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	1	148	1	100
Mischief ...	106	5,825	86	4,155
Criminal trespass ...	229	11,721	199	9,186
Do. attempts ...	...	3	...	3
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks	13	191	11	121
Criminal breach of contract of service ...	1	77	...	51
Offences relating to marriage ...	128	5,211	87	2,853
Defamation ...	17	514	11	257
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	18	1,504	13	614
Total under the Indian Penal Code ...	2,358	104,523	1,896	75,694
II.—Offences under Special and Local Laws.				
Code of Criminal Procedure.				
Chapter VIII—Security for keeping the peace ...	129	3,968	94	2,065
Ditto ditto good behaviour ...	80	3,114	77	3,076
Other Laws relating to—				
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores... Act No. 11 of 1878 ...	19	348	19	345
Canals, Drainage and Embankments ... „ „ 16 of 1899 ...	6	1,143	6	1,105
Cantonments, Military ... ... „ „ 15 of 1910 ...	7	2,668	7	2,589
Companies, Indian ... ... „ „ 6 of 1882 ...	...	2	...	2
Cattle Trespass ... ... „ „ 1 of 1891 ...	47	5,745	39	4,561
Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs ... „ „ 3 of 1911 ...	18	1,977	15	1,780
Emigration ... ... „ „ 14 of 1910 ...	1	24	1	23
Excise ... ... „ „ 1 of 1915 ...	25	1,285	24	1,268
Explosives ... ... „ „ 4 of 1884 ...	...	7	...	7
Factories ... ... „ „ 12 of 1911 ...	...	6	...	6
Ferries ... ... „ „ 17 of 1878 ...	4	67	4	64
Forests ... ... „ „ 7 of 1878 ...	11	111	11	106
Famine Loans Recovery ... ... „ „ 1 of 1897 ...	...	1	...	1
Foreigners Ordinance ... ... „ „ 3 of 1914 ...	...	1	...	1
Gambling ... ... „ „ 3 of 1867 ...	8	355	8	353
Carried over ...	355	20,822	305	17,352

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the Agra Province, for the year 1915—(continued).

Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
38,802	95,019	72,001	20,453	49	2,516	218
9,105	15,799	8,044	7,233	12	510	72
4	4	...	4	...	...	...
196	415	331	70	...	14	1
595	2,328	1,222	867	6	233	2
188	325	223	94	...	8	2
916	1,219	727	441	6	45	8
1,521	2,144	542	1,525	3	74	1
1,238	1,963	1,202	669	7	85	20
91	272	173	94	1	4	...
3,539	9,109	7,890	1,061	3	155	26
8,692	17,829	12,187	5,121	12	509	39
3	5	...	5	...	...	...
126	232	118	81	1	32	...
39	79	74	5	...	...	...
2,441	4,358	3,920	359	1	78	11
239	470	414	46	...	10	2
525	1,112	989	99	...	24	5
68,260	152,682	110,057	38,227	101	4,297	407
1,940	10,397	5,530	4,566	1	300	2
3,142	(a)5,844	(b)820	(c)4,895	4	(d)125	...
359	415	65	338	3	9	...
1,094	2,667	1,064	1,586	1	16	1
2,576	3,826	696	3,120	1	9	...
2	8	4	3	...	1	...
3,866	7,584	5,406	2,095	1	82	31
1,708	2,017	223	1,779	3	12	...
23	26	11	14	...	1	...
1,274	1,555	326	1,219	...	10	...
7	7	...	7	...	...	...
6	7	...	7	...	...	...
66	106	38	68	...	...	...
117	264	96	167	1	...	...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...
354	2,229	299	1,858	...	72	...
16,536	36,954	14,578	21,724	15	637	34

(a) Includes 242
(b) „ 31
(c) „ 204
(d) „ 7

} Persons whose cases were referred to courts of session under section 123 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported—		Number of cases returned as true of offences reported—	
	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.
1	2	3	4	5
Brought forward ...	355	20,822	305	17,352
Hackney and Stage Carriages ... Act No. 1 of 1898 ...	65	4,534	49	4,355
Infanticide ... ... „ „ 8 of 1870 ...	...	4	...	4
Income-tax ... ... „ „ 2 of 1886 ...	...	1	...	1
India Defence ... ... „ „ 4 of 1915 ...	...	2	...	2
Legal Practitioners ... ... „ „ 18 of 1879 ...	...	2	...	2
Lodging House... ... ... „ „ 1 of 1892 ...	...	6	...	6
Municipalities ... ... „ „ 1 of 1900 ...	213	17,340	190	16,328
Motor Vehicles... ... ... „ „ 8 of 1914 ...	1	49	1	45
Opium ... ... „ „ 1 of 1878 ...	5	323	5	319
Petroleum ... ... „ „ 8 of 1899 ...	...	3	...	3
Police, District ... ... „ „ 5 of 1861 ...	46	13,770	35	13,373
Police, Town ... ... „ „ 20 of 1856 ...	1	261	1	259
Police, Road and Village ... ... „ „ 16 of 1873 ...	2	106	2	105
Post Office ... ... „ „ 6 of 1898 ...	1	16	1	16
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ... „ „ 11 of 1890 ...	8	1,231	8	1,219
Prisons ... ... „ „ 9 of 1894 ...	...	7	...	7
Printing Presses ... ... „ „ 10 of 1890 ...	...	1	...	1
Press ... ... „ „ 1 of 1910 ...	...	1	...	1
Poisons ... ... „ „ 1 of 1904 ...	...	4	...	4
Prevention of adulteration of food and drugs ... ... „ „ 6 of 1912 ...	...	16	...	16
Railways ... ... „ „ 9 of 1890 ...	10	1,739	9	1,697
Registration ... ... „ „ 16 of 1908 ...	...	5	...	5
Salt, Indian ... ... „ „ 12 of 1882 ...	...	34	...	34
Sarais and Paraos ... ... „ „ 22 of 1867 ...	...	6	...	3
Stamps ... ... „ „ 2 of 1899 ...	7	616	7	593
Sanitation ... ... „ „ 2 of 1892 ...	17	1,300	17	1,292
Steam Boilers ... ... „ „ 1 of 1889 ...	...	1	...	1
Treasure Trove... ... ... „ „ 6 of 1878 ...	1	6	1	6
Town Areas ... ... „ „ 2 of 1914 ...	6	182	6	176
Vaccination ... ... „ „ 1 of 1892 ...	...	108	...	77
Vagrancy (European) ... ... „ „ 9 of 1874 ...	...	2	...	2
Village Banks ... ... „ „ 7 of 1892 ...	...	2	...	2
Water-Works ... ... „ „ 1 of 1891 ...	...	281	...	244
Workman's Breach of Contract ... „ „ 13 of 1859 ...	22	668	19	569
Wild Birds and Animals protection ... „ „ 8 of 1912 ...	...	5	...	5
Total under the Code of Criminal Procedure and under Special and Local Laws.	760	63,454	656	58,124
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,118	167,977	2,552	133,818

No. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the Agra Province, for the year 1915—(concluded).

Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16,536	36,954	14,578	21,724	15	637	34
4,335	4,985	636	4,328	3	18	...
4	4	...	4	...	...	...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	2	...	1	...	1	...
2	4	...	4	...	...	...
6	8	4	4	...	...	...
16,013	18,042	2,771	15,148	6	117	...
45	50	14	36	...	...	...
317	395	82	307	...	6	...
3	3	...	3	...	...	...
13,297	17,563	1,436	16,085	3	39	...
260	326	33	293	...	...	...
105	134	21	113	...	...	...
17	18	4	13	...	1	...
1,212	1,367	99	1,266	...	2	...
7	8	3	5	...	...	...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	2	2	...	...	...	...
4	4	...	4	...	...	...
16	16	3	13	...	...	...
1,664	2,475	414	2,018	...	43	1
4	16	2	13	...	1	...
33	39	5	33	...	1	...
3	18	18	...	...	...	...
584	727	84	632	1	10	...
1,303	2,058	188	1,866	...	4	...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...
7	14	9	4	...	1	...
182	270	57	213	...	...	...
72	80	62	18	...	...	...
2	2	1	1	...	...	...
2	3	3	...	...	...	...
243	288	31	257	...	...	...
406	481	299	179	...	3	...
4	13	...	13	...	...	...
56,694	86,372	20,859	64,601	28	884	35
124,954	239,054	130,916	102,828	(a)129	5,181	442

(a) 96 persons died.
29 „ escaped.
4 „ transferred.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Code of

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the courts during the year.
1	2
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI (C) and section 485 ...	144
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	1,945
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour	3,142
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	3,516
5. Possession, Chapter XII	1,141
6. Frivolous or vexatious accusations summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, section 250	434
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, section 332	84
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1,074
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance, Chapter XLII	387
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, section 563 against convicted offenders released under section 562	52
Total ...	11,919

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials

Class of tribunal.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases					
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted	Con-			
				On regular trial.			
				Sentenced.	Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code 1898.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897.	
						Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates, sitting singly (section 14).	32,066	(*a*) 13	24,471	6,285	13	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Special Magistrates (section 14).	8,529	(*b*) 10	2,664	2,546	1	...	1
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly (section 12).	144,955	(*c*) 78	79,714	47,987	279	26	23
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates (section 15).	52,459	(*d*) 16	22,505	12,825	1	2	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under sections 347, 349 and 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	676	...	100	493	47	1	...
Chief Magistrates of districts ...	363	...	172	134	...	...	...
Total ...	239,048	(*f*) 117	129,626	70,270	341	29	24
Courts of Session	4,712	(*e*) 12	1,290	2,849	...	...	...
High Court	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	243,762	(*g*) 129	130,916	73,121	341	29	24

No. 3—(CRIMINAL).

Criminal Procedure, during the year 1915.

Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons remaining.	Remarks.
3	4	5	6	7
174	88	59	27	
10,404	5,531	4,572	300	1 died.
5,602	789	4,691	118	2 died and 2 transferred.
18,205	6,988	5,978	5,239	
2,860	1,692	980	188	
486	43	442	1	
104	72	23	9	
1,077	811	229	37	
580	221	339	20	
56	7	49	...	
39,548	16,242	17,362	5,939	3 died and 2 transferred.

No. 4—(CRIMINAL).

in the Tribunals of various Classes, in the year 1915.

were disposed of.									
victed									
On summary trial.									
Sentenced.	Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897.		Committed or referred.	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
360	16	...	...	142	766	13,788	9	26,807	(*a*) 10 died and 3 escaped.
3,200	5	...	2	15	85	5,080	4	7,610	(*b*) 5 died, 4 escaped and 1 transferred.
9,066	163	38	24	4,489	3,068	70,543	11	216,186	(*c*) 55 died, 20 escaped and 3 transferred.
16,383	...	...	...	36	691	33,425	7	26,700	(*d*) 14 died and 2 escaped.
10	1	...	...	15	9	457	3	10	
39	2	1	3	11	1	155	9	575	
29,058	187	39	29	4,708	4,620	123,398	9	277,888	(*f*) 84 died, 29 escaped and 4 transferred.
...	...	...	...	...	561	2,020	33	18,911	(*e*) 12 died.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	38	...	
29,058	187	39	29	4,708	5,181	125,420	10	296,799	(*g*) 96 died, 29 escaped and 4 transferred.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the

Class of tribunal.	Persons sentenced to—								Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.				
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment.		Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.
				Rigorous.	Simple.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Subordinate Magistrates. — Honorary Magistrates sitting singly (section 14)	...	...	...	1,359	100	...	5,351	40	140	78	4,444	837	66	4
Stipendiary Special Magistrates (section 14) ...	...	...	...	300	14	...	5,393	49	24	26	5,041	342	3	7
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly (section 12) ...	...	...	...	15,225	1,092	...	32,881	1,875	9,031	4,723	26,510	5,517	519	324
Benches of Magistrates (section 15)	...	...	...	822	136	...	28,426	1	1	...	27,855	550	20	1
District and Divisional Magistrates.—Cases referred under sections 347, 349 and 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	...	...	...	236	3	...	84	196	7	5	57	24	2	1
Chief Magistrates of districts	...	...	...	107	6	...	66	6	54	8	17	41	4	4
Total ...	...	...	...	18,049	1,351	...	72,201	2,167	9,257	4,840	63,924	7,311	614	341
Courts of Session ...	...	340	...	2,152	15	...	178	32	...	190	29	73	40	29
High Court — Cases committed ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court — Cases referred ...	97	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	97	340	...	20,203	1,366	...	72,379	2,199	9,257	5,030	63,953	7,384	654	370

No. 5.—(CRIMINAL).

various Criminal Tribunals, during the year 1915.

Detail of punishments.														
Fine.					Imprisonment.					Whipping.				
Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation under section 545 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.	Amount paid as compensation under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1898.	Youthful offenders released under section 31 of Act No. VIII of 1897.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
...	...	34,196	31,991	2,487	447	803	285	2	...	24	15	1	...	770	...
...	...	23,283	21,113	1,637	148	117	75	...	...	18	19	12	2	300	3
11	...	3,31,915	2,74,134	28,648	2,280	9,696	8,958	106	...	628	1,018	229	29	5,436	111
...	...	51,317	49,564	2,380	356	589	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	348	2
...	...	1,358	1,232	36	24	96	123	1	...	94	90	12	3	1	2
...	...	3,530	2,828	1,923	12	58	51	...	...	3	3	...	1	...	3
11	...	4,45,599	3,80,862	37,111	3,267	11,359	9,505	109	...	767	1,146	254	35	6,855	121
4	3	26,933	7,145	1,360	21	164	416	1,601	155	6	19	7	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	3	4,72,532	3,88,007	38,471	3,289	11,524	9,921	1,710	155	773	1,165	261	36	6,855	121

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5A—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the particulars of whipping inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals, during the year 1915.

PART I.

SHOWING WHIPPING INFLICTED UNDER SECTIONS 3 AND 4 OF ACT No. IV OF 1909, IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENTS.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded— 5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
In lieu of other punishments, section 3 of Act No. IV of 1909.					
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 378, Indian Penal Code...	415	513	94	1,022	
„ 380 „ ...	97	164	57	318	
„ 382 „ ...	9	9	7	25	
2. Lurking house trespass, as defined in ... „ 443 „ ...	26	45	9	80	
3. Lurking house trespass by night, as defined in ... „ 444 „ ...	60	141	38	239	
4. House breaking, as defined in ... ... „ 445 „ ...	34	69	14	117	
5. House breaking at night, as defined in ... „ 446 „ ...	57	153	31	241	
Section 4 of Act No. IV of 1909.					
1. Abetment, commission or attempt to commit rape, as defined in ... Section 375, Indian Penal Code ...	6	8	5	19	
2. Compelling or inducing any person by fear of bodily injury to submit to an unnatural offence, as defined in ... ... „ 377 „ ...	3	5	3	11	
3. Voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, as defined in ... „ 390 „ ...	1	...	...	1	
4. Dacoity, as defined in „ 391 „ ...	...	...	1	1	
5. Offences under section 19 of Act No. XXVII of 1871 ...	5	...	...	5	
6. Offences under section 52 of Act No. IX of 1894 ...	...	...	...	...	
Total	713	1,107	259	2,079	
(*a*) Offences under sections 193 and 411, Indian Penal Code ...	1	1	...	2	
(*b*) Offences under Act XI of 1878	...	1	...	1	
GRAND TOTAL	714	1,109	259	2,082	

On first conviction 2,009

On re-conviction 73

(*a*) (*b*) These sentences were passed in contravention of the provisions of the Whipping Act, No. IV of 1909

PART II.

Showing whipping inflicted in addition to other punishments, section 4, Act No. IV of 1909.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded—				Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
In addition to other punishments (section 4).					
1. Abetment, commission or attempt to commit rape, as defined in section 375, Indian Penal Code	...	3	1	4	
2. Compelling or inducing any person by fear of bodily injury to submit to an unnatural offence, as defined in section 377, Indian Penal Code	...	...	1	1	
3. Voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, as defined in section 390, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	...	1	
4. Dacoity, as defined in section 391, Indian Penal Code	...	3	...	3	
5. Offence under section 19 of Act No. XXVII of 1871	...	3	...	3	
6. Offence under section 52 of Act No. IX of 1894	...	4	...	4	
Total ...	...	14	2	16	
(a) Offences under sections 457, 379 and 411, Indian Penal Code ...	...	5	...	5	
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	19	2	21	

(a) These sentences were passed in contravention of the provisions of the Whipping Act, No. IV of 1909.

PART III.

Showing whipping inflicted under section 5, Act No. IV of 1909, on juveniles in lieu of other punishments.

Offences.	Number of juveniles awarded—			Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 15 stripes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
1. False evidence, as defined in section 193, I. P. C.	2	...	2	
2. Resistance or obstruction to lawful apprehension, as defined in section 224, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
3. Offence against the coinage, as defined in section 235, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
4. Offence affecting public safety, as defined in section 279, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
5. Offence affecting public safety, as defined in section 283, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
6. Offence affecting life, as defined in section 304, I. P. C.	...	2	2	
7. Offence affecting life, as defined in section 309, I. P. C.	1	1	2	
8. Hurt, as defined in section 321, I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	
9. Hurt, as defined in section 326, „ ...	1	...	1	
10. Hurt, as defined in section 332, „ ...	...	1	1	
11. Criminal force and assault, as defined in section 354, I. P. C.	...	1	1	
12. Rape, as defined in section 375, I. P. C. ...	1	3	4	
13. Unnatural offence, as defined in section 377, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
14. Theft, as defined in section 378, I. P. C. ...	12	6	18	
15. Theft, as defined in section 381, „ ...	1	2	3	
16. Criminal breach of trust, as defined in section 407, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
17. Receiving of stolen property, as defined in section 411, I. P. C.	5	7	12	
18. Receiving of stolen property, as defined in section 414, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
19. Cheating, as defined in section 420, I. P. C....	1	2	3	
20. Mischief, „ „ 429, „ ..	1	1	2	
21. „ „ „ 436, „ ...	...	1	1	
22. Criminal trespass, as defined in section 445, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
23. Criminal trespass, as defined in section 454, I. P. C.	2	...	2	
24. Criminal trespass, as defined in section 457, I. P. C.	1	...	1	
25. Offence relating to property marks, as defined in section 481, I. P. C.	3	...	3	
26. Criminal Tribes Act No. 3 of 1911 ...	12	6	18	
27. Excise Act No. 4 of 1910	1	2	3	
28. Gambling Act No. 3 of 1867	4	...	4	
29. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act No. 11 of 1890.	2	...	2	
30. Railways Act No. 4 of 1905	2	...	2	
Total ...	59	37	96	

On first conviction 96

PART IV.

Showing the relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.

Punishment.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded ...	2,199	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded ...	5,852	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2)	8,051	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3)	27·31	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the Result of Appeals and Revisions in Criminal

Class of tribunal.	Number of: Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Appeals.						
To Chief Magistrates of districts ...	9,617	...	1,039	5,001	...	945
To Courts of Session	8,403	(a)1	2,227	3,648	...	932
High Court — By persons convicted	2,014	(a)1	422	958	...	208
High Court — By Government from judgements of acquittal	49	...	...	38	...	...
Total ...	20,083	(a)2	3,688	9,645	...	2,085
Revisions.						
By Chief Magistrates of districts ...	688	(a)4	2,435	...	...	...
By Courts of Session	1,218	...	2,318	...	...	...
By High Court — By persons convicted	2,203	(a)3	665	815	63	204
By High Court — By Government ...	5	...	...	1	4	...
Total ...	4,114	(a)7	5,418	816	67	204
GRAND TOTAL ...	24,197	(a)9	9,106	10,461	67	2,289

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing use of Jurors and Assessors

Class of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jurors or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons: Tried.	As to whom: Approved of verdict.	As to whom: Did not approve of verdict.
1	2	3	4	5
Courts of Session ... Jurors ...	Number of jurors, 5 ...	80	76	4
Courts of Session ... Assessors...	Number of assessors, 2 or more.	...	...	...
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction — Jurors ...	Number of Jurors, 9 ...	...	...	...
	Qualifications as described in sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.			
Total ...	...	80	76	4

No. 6 (CRIMINAL).

Cases in the Agra Province for the year 1915.

persons.					Average number of days during which each appeal or revision case lasted.	Remarks.
Sentence reversed.	Proceedings. quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2,116	...	86	...	430	19	
1,184	...	83	...	328	14	(*a*) Died.
210	...	24	...	191	36	
6	...	1	...	4	16	
3,516	...	194	...	953	18	
						Complainants against accused.
203	5	201	39	93	18	850 ,, 2,292
36	39	283	261	133	15	614 ,, 1,852
...	260	30	...	163	38	
...	...	...	...	...	34	
239	304	514	300	389	24	1,464 ,, 4,144
3,755	304	708	300	1,342	19	1,464 ,, 4,144

No. 13.—(CRIMINAL).

in the Criminal Courts for the year 1915.

in jury trials.	Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				Remarks.
the Judge—		As to whom the Judge—			
Made reference under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	Tried.	Agreed with all assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
6	7	8	9	10	11
...	...	...	...	...	
...	3,753	2,481	656	616	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	3,753	2,481	656	616	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 14.

Statement showing the general result of the trial of European British subjects, during the year 1915.

Description of offence.	Persons whose cases were disposed of—											Of the total number of persons shown in—										Remarks.
	By District Magistrates and other 1st class Magistrates.				By Courts of Session.			By High Court.		Total for all Courts.		Columns 2 to 5.			Columns 6 to 8.		Columns 6 to 10.		Columns 11 and 12. Number whose cases were disposed of by—				
			By commitment.																Magistrates.		Sessions Judges.		
	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	To Courts of Session.	To High Court.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under section 449 (2) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 13 whose cases were transferred under section 451 (9) of the Code.	Number who claimed to be tried by mixed number of assessors, section 450 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 450 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subject.	Other than European British subject.	Being European British subject.	Other than European British subject.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Hurt ...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	
Offences affecting property, Chapter XVII. — Theft ...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	
Offences affecting property, Chapter XVII. — Criminal Breach of Trust	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	
Offences affecting property, Chapter XVII. — Cheating ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Offences relating to documents, etc., Chapter XVIII.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Criminal intimidation, etc., Chapter XXII.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter VIII. — Security for keeping the peace.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Cantonment, Military Act No. XV of 1910.	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	
Factories Act No. XII of 1911 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Municipalities Act I of 1900 ...	98	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	2	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	
Motor Act II of 1911	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	
Police, District, Act V of 1861 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Petroleum Act VIII of 1899 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Railway Act IX of 1890... ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Stamp Act II of 1899	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Vagrancy, European, Act IX of 1874...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Total ...	135	16	1	2	1	1	...	2	...	136	17	...	154	...	...	2	3	1	151	...	2	...	

Two persons were convicted by the High Court.

CIVIL STATEMENTS

OF THE

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE

FOR THE

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES

AND OF THE

COURTS SUBORDINATE

THERETO

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDING THE 31ST OF DECEMBER, 1917.

With Prefatory Note.

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* The number of pages fixed as the maximum limit for this note is 10 (vide paragraph 16 of the Government of India's Resolution no. 2742, dated the 26th March, 1901).

Note on the Administration of Civil Justice during the Calendar year 1917.

JURISDICTION OF COURTS AND JUDICIAL STAFF.

1. The local limits of the jurisdiction of the various civil courts remained unaltered during the year.

Temporary additional judges were employed during the year as follows :—

Aligarh, from 1st November to 21st November and again from 21st December to 31st December.

Farrukhabad, from 12th January to 21st February.

Mainpuri, from 21st July to 31st October.

Temporary additional subordinate judges were employed as follows :—

Gorakhpur, from 21st September to 31st December.

Meerut, from 31st October to 1st December, and again from the 11th to the 31st December.

The distribution of the moveable courts is shown in the table below :—

LOCATION OF MOVEABLE COURTS DURING THE YEAR 1917.

Additional Subordinate Judges.

Judgeship.	Employed at	Dates of employment.	Month and days.
Aligarh ...	Aligarh, 1st Additional.	The whole year	12 0
	Aligarh, 2nd Additional.	Ditto	12 0
	Aligarh, 3rd Additional.	From 7th July to 31st December ...	5 25
Benares ...	Benares ...	The whole year	12 0
	Jaunpur ...	From 1st January to 21st February, again from the 5th to the 29th March, and again from the 31st October to 31st December.	4 17
Cawnpore ...	Cawnpore ...	The whole year	12 0
Ghazipur ...	Ghazipur ...	From the 10th April to 1st September.	4 22
Gorakhpur ...	Gorakhpur ...	One from 1st January to 8th May, again from 6th August to 31st October, and again from 25th November to 15th December.	7 26
	Basti ...	One throughout the year ...	12 0
	Basti ...	Another from 1st January to 12th May and again from 20th May to 5th August.	6 28
Meerut ...	Meerut ...	From 1st January to 5th May ...	4 5
Moradabad ...	Moradabad ...	The whole year	12 0
Saharanpur ...	Saharanpur ...	From 31st October to 31st December	2 1

Additional Munsifs.

Judgeship.	Munsifi.	Dates of employment.	Month and days.
Agra ...	Agra ...	From 1st to 3rd January ...	0 3
	Muttra ...	From 21st September to 1st November.	1 3
Aligarh ...	Hathras ...	From 1st January to 2nd February, and again from 27th February to 19th April.	2 23
	Jalesar ...	From 24th February to 24th April	1 29

Additional Munsifs—(concluded).

Judgeship.	Munsifi.	Dates of employment.	Month and days.
Aligarh ...	Etah ...	From 2nd January to 3rd February, from 7th March to 23rd April, and again from 6th December to 31st December.	3 16
	Khurja ...	From 18th June to 31st December.	6 13
	Bulandshahr ...	From 7th July to 28th August ..	1 22
Allahabad ...	Allahabad ...	From 1st January to 28th April, again from 7th May to 31st October, and again from the 1st to 31st December.	10 23
Azamgarh ...	Azamgarh ...	One from 1st January to 18th April and again from 1st June to 31st December.	10 18
		Another from 23rd February to 12th March.	0 18
	Mohammadabad Gohna.	From 10th February to 30th April, and again from 24th May to 19th November.	8 16
Bareilly ...	Bareilly City ...	From 2nd January to 30th March, again from 3rd July to 3rd September, again from 21st September to 29th October and again from 31st October to 31st December.	8 11
	Bareilly (Haveli)	From 25th July to 30th October.	3 7
Benares ...	Benares ...	From 14th February to 30th March, again from 30th April to 23rd July, and again from the 21st to the 30th October.	4 19
	Jaunpur City ...	From 12th March to the end of the year.	9 19
	Jaunpur ...	One for the whole year... ...	12 0
		Another from the 25th June to the end of the year.	6 6
Farrukhabad...	Farrukhabad ...	From 1st January to 19th May ...	4 19
Ghazipur ...	Ballia ...	From 10th April to 5th May ...	0 26
Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri ...	From 1st January to 28th February	2 0
	Etawah ...	From 21st February to 23rd April	2 0
Meerut ...	Meerut ...	One from 12th January to 14th July and again from 23rd July to 31st December.	11 11
	Meerut ...	Another from 1st February to 2nd April.	2 2
	Ghaziabad ...	One throughout the year ...	12 0
	Ghaziabad ...	Another from 2nd January to 2nd April and again from 7th June to 31st December.	9 25
	Muzaffarnagar...	From 1st to 29th January, and from 2nd June to 7th July.	2 5
	Kairana ...	From 10th April to 24th May ...	1 15
Moradabad ...	Nagina ...	From 1st to 27th January and again from 10th April to 1st June.	2 19
	Amroha ...	From 1st January to 28th February, again from 18th May to 14th August, and again from 31st October to 31st December.	6 29
	Moradabad City	From 20th September to 31st December.	3 11
Pilibhit ...	Pilibhit ...	From 14th February to 30th March	1 15
Saharanpur...	Deoband ...	On 1st January and 31st December	0 2
	Dehra Dun ...	From 28th April to 31st December	8 3
	Saharanpur ...	From 14th July to 22nd December...	5 9
Shahjahanpur	Shahjahanpur ...	From 1st January to 12th February	1 12

SUITS.

2. The total number of suits instituted in all the civil courts of the Province almost reached the phenomenal figure of the previous year. The drop was from 157,963 to 157,653, a very small decrease of 310. In munsifs' courts under their ordinary powers there was a decrease of 601; but in small cause courts, subordinate judges' courts, and district judges' courts slight increases occurred. Suits for money or moveable property show a decline of over two thousand. On the other hand suits for immovable property rose by nearly one thousand, and suits for specific relief and suits not falling under any of the usual heads display a marked increase. Generally speaking, it is the number of suits of larger values which has swelled, while suits of various values up to but not exceeding Rs. 100 dropped by 2,523. The two years 1916 and 1917 are so much on a par that no general comparison of any value between them can be drawn from the above figures, the variations in which are not abnormal; but as compared with previous years the fact which stands out clearly is that apprehension regarding instability of financial conditions owing to the War has led to a pronounced increase in litigation with the object of realising outstanding claims and debts. **Judicial Statement no. 7.**

Of the judgeships, Meerut again shows a large increase, 1,081, and institutions in Aligarh have again gone up, this time by 386. In Benares they have risen by 647, and Shahjahanpur, Farrukhabad, Mainpuri, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, and Ghazipur have also shown increases. The most marked falls have occurred in Budaun, Moradabad, and Bareilly—all in Rohilkhand.

3. Disposals of original suits throughout the Province increased by 1,382, and the pending file fell by 814. This is satisfactory, when the very large amount of work before the courts is considered. In Meerut the pending file was decreased by 699.

The total number of suits before the courts rose from 186,586 to 187,154, the total number of suits disposed of during the year being 162,787. Contested cases disposed of dropped from 42,491 to 37,502, these figures not including such cases as were decided on reference to arbitration. The number of suits pending for more than three months as the close of the year rose by 435. These latter figures are not as satisfactory as could be wished, but litigation was excessive and the total outturn was on the whole good. **Judicial Statement no. 9, Part I.**

District judges disposed of only 41 contested and 20 uncontested cases, as compared with 101 and 276 in the previous year. The variation is explained by the fact that the District Judge of Benares had apparently no time for small cause court cases in the year under report. The District Judge of Cawnpore decided 19 original suits.

Subordinate Judges were responsible for the disposal of 15,944 cases as compared with 13,994 in the previous year, 5,248 as against 4,768 being contested. Excluding cases which they decided under small cause court powers, their total outturn was 6,345 as against 6,006 in 1916, and contested cases numbered 3,057 as compared with 2,911 in the previous year. On such figures these courts must be held to have done exceedingly well. Some of the best outturns of contested cases were—Meerut 156 regular and 265 small cause court cases and 5 appeals; first Additional Subordinate Judge, Aligarh 136 regular and 157 small cause court cases and 24 appeals, with 9 sessions trials; Bareilly 113 regular and 350 small cause court cases and 45 appeals, with 37 sessions trials; Gorakhpur 106 regular and 132 small cause court cases and five appeals; Jhansi 80 regular and 429 small cause court cases and 1 appeal.

The total number of cases disposed of by munsifs rose from 121,375 to 123,519, the number of contested cases however decreasing by 4,407. Hathras, Bulandshahr, Sambhal, Amroha, Nagina, Bareilly City, Sahaswan, Farrukhabad, Kanauj, and Gorakhpur can all show good outturns of contested cases; but none can compare with Meerut 349 regular and 945 small cause court cases, and Ghaziabad 446 regular and 531 small cause court cases.

DURATION.

4. The total number of days devoted solely to civil work by district and additional judges fell from 2,642½ to 2,414. Average duration in district judges' courts rose markedly from 74 to 157 days in contested cases and from 14 to 115 **Judicial Statement no. 9, Part I.**

in uncontested cases. The average duration in all courts throughout the province was 90 and 39 as compared with 71 and 39 in the previous year.

Subordinate Judges' courts are partially responsible for increase, their figures rising from 183 to 216 in contested and from 105 to 111 in uncontested suits. These are high figures, and the quarterly statements inspected by the Court reveal that there is still much to be done to render the arrangement of the cause lists more systematic in order to make the best use of the time at the disposal of the court and to avoid constant postponements so supremely inconvenient to the parties and witnesses concerned. But in a year such as that under report, when the volume of work before these courts was so great and the outturn so satisfactory, the duration figures cannot be regarded as deserving any pronounced censure. Lengthy durations were most marked in the following courts:—Sessions and Subordinate Judge, Jaunpur, 383 days in contested and 251 in uncontested cases; Additional Subordinate Judge, Jaunpur, 412 days in contested and 378 in uncontested cases. Aligarh first additional and second additional, Sessions and Subordinate Judge, Muttra, Basti second additional, and Ghazipur additional, all show heavy durations also.

In munsifs' courts the average duration for contested cases rose from 75 to 101, and for non-contested cases remained at the same figure, viz. 39. The average duration of contested ordinary cases exceeded a hundred days in 45 courts, and was 200 days or over in 5 courts. The lowest duration was that of 11 days in the court of the munsif of Haveli (Moradabad), and the highest that of 295 days in the court of the additional munsif of Benares. In small cause courts the duration figures were 46 and 35 days in contested and non-contested cases respectively, as compared with 45 and 36 in the previous year. Duration of contested small cause court cases averaged over a hundred days in two courts only. From the above figures it is manifest that there was little difference in the matter of duration in small cause court cases but that contested ordinary suits averaged longer than in 1916.

DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF SUITS.

Judicial Statement no. 8.

5. The value of suits instituted in all courts rose from Rs. 5,17,30,675 to Rs. 5,33,69,526. This rise is in accordance with what has been noted above, i.e. that it was mainly the number of suits of larger values which swelled. In munsifs' courts figures were almost stationary; in small cause courts there was a drop of 7 lakhs; in subordinate judges' courts a rise of 5 lakhs, and in district judges' courts an increase of 13 lakhs.

APPEALS.

Judicial Statement no. 10, Part I.

6. The number of civil court appeals for disposal by courts in the interior increased from 11,450 to 11,730; for this a rise of 544 in district judges' courts was responsible. The pending file rose from 3,185 to 4,204. The number of appeals pending over three months at the close of the year rose from 1,906 to 2,496. Average duration of appeals was 143 days as compared with 157 in the previous year. Total number of disposals, including figures for revenue appeals, fell by 768. There was a decrease of 411 in disposals at Farrukhabad, of 405 at Gorakhpur, and of 335 at Mainpuri; each of these districts naturally shows an increased pending file. The best results in the matter of disposals were increases of 198 at Aligarh and 114 at Benares. But Meerut, Budaun, Jhansi, and Pilibhit are the only judgeships which show decreased pending files.

HIGH COURT.

7. The Hon'ble the Chief Justice was on furlough from April 30th to August 8th, during which period the Hon'ble Justice Sir G. E. Knox officiated in his place, and Mr. A. E. Ryves, Government Advocate, officiated as a Judge of the Court.

The Hon'ble Judge in the English department inspected as follows:—

District judge's office at Allahabad.

Office of the Munsarim, Judge's court, Jaunpur.

Court of Sessions and Subordinate Judge, Muttra.

Court of the Judge of Small Causes at Benares.

Courts of the Subordinate Judge, Bareilly, and the Additional Subordinate Judge, Benares.

Munsifis of Jaunpur, Jaunpur City, Additional Jaunpur City, 1st and 2nd Additional at Jaunpur, Additional Bareilly, Bareilly, Bareilly Haveli, and Muttra.

Record rooms at Jaunpur, Benares, and Bareilly.
Nazarats at Jaunpur and Benares.
Copying department at Benares.

The total number of appeals before the Court rose from 5,096 to 5,219, Letters Patent appeals rising from 175 to 253. The number of appeals pending at the end of the year rose slightly from 2,922 to 2,942, of which 2,295 were pending for more than 3 months as against 2,051 in the previous year. The number of appeals summarily dismissed under Order 41, rule 11, of the Civil Procedure Code rose from 510 to 667.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXECUTION OF DECREES.

8. The number of applications rose by 8,788 and reached the very high figure of 153,918. This is not unnatural in view of the particularly high figures for suit institutions both in the year under report and in the previous year. Moradabad and Meerut show the largest rises in applications for execution, 1,860 and 1,090 respectively. Budaun and Gorakhpur have also increased markedly. Seven judgeships are able to show some falling off, and this is most pronounced in Pilibhit, Azamgarh, and Ghazipur. **Judicial Statement no. 11.**

The number of disposals throughout the judgeships rose most satisfactorily, by 10,512, and the pending file was diminished by 310, so that in spite of a heavy increase in applications the courts kept well abreast of their work. Moradabad, as was only to be expected, shows the largest increase, 422, in the pending file. The highest pending file in the Province is still that of Meerut, 3,388; and Moradabad runs it a close second. The lowest pending files are 205 and 362, at Pilibhit and Jhansi respectively. The percentage of fructuous applications throughout the judgeships fell from 50 to 49. Farrukhabad is at the top of the list, having a percentage of 66, i.e. slightly lower than its good figure of the previous year, and next comes Ghazipur with 64. Agra as usual is at the bottom, with the poor figure of 37; failure of crops, as alleged, may have been partly responsible, but it is high time that the courts in this judgeship took more trouble over their execution work. Among subordinate judges' courts with high disposals the most satisfactory percentages of fructuous applications on the regular side are shown by Mainpuri 84, Budaun 81, Bareilly 70, and Meerut 70; this is the third consecutive year that Mainpuri has shown best results in this respect. The worst figure in any subordinate judge's court on the regular side was 41 in the court of the sessions and subordinate judge, Banda. In munsifs' courts on the regular side there were no less than ten courts which disposed of at least one hundred applications and yet showed a percentage of 70 or more fructuous. The first additional munsif of Meerut showed a percentage of 83. The munsif of Ghaziabad calls for special mention once again, inasumch as he disposed of 1,643 applications on the regular side with a percentage of 77 fructuous and 1,158 small cause court applications with a percentage of 70 fructuous. But as a general rule, and as is usual, the percentages on the small cause court side were low. The worst for any considerable volume of work is 28 in the court of the munsif, Bareilly City, and in the court of the Jaunpur munsif out of a small number of applications the percentage that proved fructuous was as low as 16.

VILLAGE MUNSIFS.

9. The total number of courts decreased from 321 to 242: the large reduction in Basti (mentioned in last year's note) and smaller reductions in Muzaffarnagar, Shahjahanpur, Saharanpur, and Farrukhabad being responsible for the drop. The number of courts actually working during the year fell from 238 to 182. For the discrepancy between this number and that of the circles actually existing Gorakhpur, in which 48 out of 77 courts remained inactive throughout the year, is mainly responsible. It is again reported that the Collector does not think it worth while to take any action, in view of the proposed establishment of village *panchayats*; but the Court takes this opportunity to draw attention once more to the anomaly of the present situation.

The number of suits instituted in village munsifs' courts fell from 15,154 to 13,382. Disposals, other than by transfer to the court of a regular munsif, dropped from 14,827 to 13,309, and the pending file fell from 521 to 274. The total value of the suits instituted declined from Rs. 2,66,446 to Rs. 2,47,606. Applications for

revision against the decision of these courts rose from 43 to 44 out of which 18 applications proved successful and the decision of the village munsif was set aside.

The Court has not the material before it to enable it to express any decided opinion on the work of these village munsifs. Most judges adopt a non-committal attitude on the subject, and some seem doubtful of the results achieved, but it is understood that inspections of these courts' work done by the district staff have resulted in favourable opinions being expressed.

HONORARY MUNSIFS.

Table C (a).

10. There were 21 courts in existence during the year as against 22 in 1916. The total number of suits decided fell from 5,345 to 5,215, 673 being contested as against 773 in the previous year. The honorary munsif at Saharanpur disposed of 840 cases, 105 of which were contested. The Muzaffarnagar Bench of honorary munsifs disposed of 529 cases, 64 of these being contested. Other good outturns were those of the honorary munsif at Shamsabad, the Bench at Farrukhabad, and the Bench at Gorakhpur.

GENERAL.

11. Under the provisions of section 19 (2) of the Bengal, Agra, and Assam Civil Courts Act, no. XII of 1887, an order was issued directing that the jurisdiction of the munsifs of Mahaban and Muttra would extend to all original suits not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in value, provided that the munsifs concerned were personally so empowered.

Official receivers under the Provincial Insolvency Act, no. III of 1907, were appointed for the districts of Agra, Muttra, and Bareilly. The appointment at Bareilly was for a period of one year, while that for the districts of Agra and Muttra was a permanent measure, one officer being responsible for both districts.

Allahabad: J. N. G. JOHNSON, I.C.S.,

Dated the 27th July, 1918. *Registrar.*

ANNUAL STATEMENTS.

JUDICIAL STATE

Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers

Judgeships.	Area.	Population.	Number of district judgeships.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising ori or appellate jurisdiction.			
					Judges of High Court.	District and Additional Judges.	Small Cause Court Judges.	Subordinate Judges.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Sqr. miles						
Saharanpur ...	3,325	1,191,434	1	3	...	1	1	2
Meerut ...	4,017	2,327,724	1	4	...	2	...	3
Aligarh ...	5,581	3,161,469	1	8	...	4	...	4
Moradabad ...	4,164	2,069,135	1	7	...	2	...	2
Bareilly ...	1,579	1,094,663	1	3	...	1	...	1
Shahjahanpur ...	1,726	945,775	1	2	...	1	...	1
Budaun ...	2,010	1,053,328	1	4	...	1	...	1
Agra	3,305	1,678,157	1	6	...	1	1	2
Farrukhabad ...	1,683	900,022	1	3	...	1	...	1
Mainpuri ...	3,365	1,557,745	1	5	...	1	...	1
Jhansi ..	5,183	1,085,463	1	3	...	1	...	1
Cawnpore ...	9,271	2,941,685	1	7	...	1	1	3
Allahabad ...	8,091	2,538,182	1	4	...	1	1	2
Gorakhpur ...	7,330	5,031,601	1	6	...	2	...	3
Azamgarh ...	2,213	1,492,818	1	2	...	1	...	1
Benares ...	2,558	2,053,289	1	5	...	1	1	3
Ghazipur ...	2,636	1,685,143	1	5	...	1	...	1
Pilibhit ...	1,350	487,617	1	1	...	1	...	1
High Court ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
Total ...	69,387	33,295,250	18	78	7	24	5	33

N. B.—This return does not include any figures relating to village munsifs. The figures relating to revenue

JUDICIAL STATE

Statement showing the number and description of Civil

Class of tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.
1	2	3	4	5
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.				
I.—Civil Courts.				
Unpaid tribunals	...	...	...	...
Paid sub-divisional tribunals	45,358	11,969	3,166	1,846
Small Cause Courts	82,523	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts ...	1,588	1,304	700	626
Chief courts of districts	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,29,469	13,273	3,866	2,472
SUPERIOR COURT ...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,29,469	13,273	3,866	2,472

JUDICIAL STATE

Statement showing the Number and Value of

Class of tribunals.	Number of suits instituted			
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.
1	2	3	4	5
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.				
I.—Civil Courts.				
Unpaid tribunals	...	...	...	...
Paid sub-divisional tribunals	1,984	14,824	17,187	29,773
Small Cause Courts	3,390	38,087	24,681	16,365
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts ...	26	154	82	165
Chief Courts of districts	...	3	1	4
Total ...	5,400	53,068	41,951	46,307
SUPERIOR COURT ..	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,400	53,068	41,951	46,307

MENT No. I—(CIVIL).

exercising original or appellate jurisdiction on the last day of the year 1917

ginal Munsifs.	Total number of cases decided— Original. Regular.	Original. Miscellaneous.	Appeals. Regular.	Appeals. Miscellaneous.	Total receipts of all the courts.	Total charges of all the courts.	Remarks.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
4	7,955	3,039	347	29			
7	21,421	7,256	750	39			
11	21,467	6,757	789	38			
9	18,579	5,953	504	65			
3	5,728	2,850	266	37			
2	5,324	1,789	199	6			
4	8,923	3,278	339	22	(a)90,00,624	(a)85,22,807	(a) The figures in columns 15 and 16 relate to the receipts and charges respectively of Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Courts including the share of charges of district administration.
5	12,491	4,629	382	51			
3	5,933	2,468	197	13			
4	7,009	3,098	448	33			
3	6,300	1,452	105	2			
5	9,268	3,115	427	36			
3	6,756	2,959	272	31			
5	8,449	4,743	787	11			
3	2,960	1,969	473	16			
6	7,865	4,279	595	30			
5	4,038	2,502	569	36			
1	2,302	840	77	10			
...	2	808	2,277	227			
83	1,62,770	63,784	9,803	732			

appeals are not included in col. 13 of this statement under the orders of the Government of India.

MENT No. 7—(CIVIL).

Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the year 1917.

Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	For figures regarding Village Munsifs, see separate returns.
5,669	9	380	8	720	69,125	
...	...	...	...	...	82,523	
1,543	10	22	...	160	5,953	
...	13	9	8	17	47	
7,212	32	411	16	897	1,57,648	
...	...	4	1	...	5	
7,212	32	415	17	897	1,57,653	

MENT No. 8—(CIVIL).

Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the year 1917.

in different courts. Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total value of suits.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	For figures regarding Village Munsifs, see separate returns.
5,277	76	...	...	4	1,18,67,702	
...	...	...	...	...	58,88,449	
96	4,496	554	380	...	3,32,26,623	
2	14	7	6	10	16,16,009	
5,375	4,586	561	386	14	5,25,98,783	
...	...	...	1	4	7,70,743	
5,375	4,586	561	387	18	5,33,69,526	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Cases

PART I.—

Class of tribunals.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Number of suits				
			Without trial.	Without contest.			
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR. *I.—Civil Courts.*							
Unpaid tribunals	5,995	...	1,042	928	507	2,049	16
Paid sub-divisional tribunals ...	82,611	...	9,038	12,320	4,430	23,111	275
Small Cause Courts	89,100	...	11,817	12,925	6,436	35,572	249
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	9,306	....	727	1,018	173	1,199	39
Chief Courts of districts ...	136	...	7	8	2	3	...
Total ...	1,87,148	...	22,631	27,199	11,548	61,934	579
SUPERIOR COURT ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,87,154	...	22,631	27,199	11,548	61,934	579

PART II.—MISCEL

COURTS IN THE INTERIOR. *I.—Civil Courts.*							
Unpaid tribunals	312	...	40	6	12	141	4
Paid sub-divisional tribunals ...	44,993	...	5,129	1,724	1,086	20,672	1,605
Small Cause Courts	9,815	...	1,508	460	268	3,564	445
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts	11,425	...	825	259	220	5,182	324
Chief Courts of districts ...	5,575	...	1,018	40	141	1,838	357
Total ...	72,120	...	8,520	2,489	1,727	31,397	2,735
SUPERIOR COURT ...	936	...	150	...	78	240	29
GRAND TOTAL ...	73,056	...	8,670	2,489	1,805	31,637	2,764

No. 9—(CIVIL).

in the courts of original jurisdiction in the year 1917.

CIVIL SUITS.

disposed of—				Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.		Remarks.
On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgement for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgement for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
43	5	503	122	780	202	83	49	
647	206	14,377	5,419	12,788	5,251	101	39	
236	125	11,450	2,531	7,759	1,708	46	35	
108	24	2,077	980	2,961	1,813	216	111	
...	...	24	17	75	69	157	115	
1,034	360	28,431	9,069	24,363	9,043	90	39	
...	...	1	1	4	4	140	...	
1,034	360	28,432	9,070	24,367	9,047	81	39	

LANEOUS CASES—(JUDICIAL).

...	...	54	23	32	10	32	23	
29	31	5,776	3,833	5,108	1,343	44	30	
2	1	1,448	1,024	1,095	235	36	34	
2	2	1,433	1,152	2,026	967	73	55	
4	1	878	415	883	389	88	56	
37	35	9,589	6,447	9,144	2,944	51	38	
...	...	77	234	128	71	153	37	
37	35	9,666	6,681	9,272	3,015	53	38	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the business of the

PART I.—APPEALS

Class of tribunals.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected. Order XLI, Rule 11.	Dismissed for default. Order XLI, Rules 17 and 18, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard	
					Confirmed.	Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.						
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	4,402	...	5	112	41	12
Chief Appellate Courts of districts ...	7,328	...	253	188	60	7
Total ...	11,730	...	258	300	101	19
COURT AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.						
Chief Court of Province. — Appeals from original decrees.	1,128	...	6	27	8	2
Chief Court of Province. — Appeals from appellate decrees.	3,838	...	563	57	39	3
Chief Court of Province. — Appeals under section 10 of the Letters Patent.	253	...	98	...	1	...
Total	5,219	...	667	84	48	5
GRAND TOTAL	16,949	...	925	384	149	24

* The figures relating to Revenue Courts are

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS

COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.						
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	109	...	1	5	2	...
Chief Appellate Courts of districts ...	523	...	39	38	18	...
Total ...	632	...	40	43	20	...
COURT AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.						
Chief Court of Province. — First appeals ...	302	...	15	4	8	..
Chief Court of Province. — Second appeals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	302	...	15	4	8	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	934	...	55	47	28	...

No. 10—(CIVIL).

Civil Appellate Courts in the year 1917.

FROM DECREES.

ex parte.		Contested.—							
Reversed.	Remanded under Order XLI, Rule 23.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under Order XLI, Rule 23.	Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Order XLI, Rule 22, of the Code of Civil Procedure.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
13	2	1,761	388	580	119	1,369	825	139	114
24	3	2,511	563	759	125	2,835	1,671	122	263
37	5	4,272	951	1,339	244	4,204	2,496	143	377
...	...	210	46	40	5	784	661	533	43
13	1	807	62	204	36	2,053	1,562	370	10
...	9	20	5	13	2	105	72	119	...
13	10	1,037	113	257	43	2,942	2,295	379	53
50	15	5,309	1,064	1,596	287	7,146	4,791	197	430

not included in this statement.

APPEALS (JUDICIAL.)

...	...	47	...	12	9	33	15	101	1
8	4	207	11	92	12	94	24	72	...
8	4	254	11	104	21	127	39	77	1
3	1	129	17	37	13	75	30	187	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	129	17	37	13	75	30	187	...
11	5	383	28	141	34	202	69	111	1

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the Result of proceedings on Applications for

Class of tribunals.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the courts.	Applications disposed of—				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized—	
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholely in fructuous.			With the issue of process.	Without the issue of process.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.									
Unpaid tribunals...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid sub-divisional tribunals ...	(a)88,922	4,986	20,314	17,558	32,402	13,677	5,853	35,39,769	2,47,814
Small Cause Courts	52,896	1,270	8,844	8,744	27,022	7,016	2,080	8,21,510	70,147
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts ...	(b)11,284	1,133	2,995	1,849	3,035	2,277	1,127	62,32,696	3,01,682
Chief Courts of districts ...	816	568	74	24	62	88	52	71,309	20,838
Total ...	153,918	7,957	32,227	28,175	62,521	23,058	9,112	1'06,65,284	6,40,481

(a) The difference of 15 between column 2 and total of columns 3 to 7 is due to 15 cases being transferred
(b) „ 5 „ „ „ „ 5 „

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Proceedings in Insolvency cases under Act no. III *of* 1907, *showing the Number and Result of during the*

Class of tribunals.	Total number for hearing.	Applications for declaration of insolvency.					
		Applications disposed of—					
		Withdrawn, etc., or otherwise not prosecuted.	Dismissed, section 15.	Order of adjudication granted		Composition approved by court, section 27.	Pending at the close of the year.
				A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Courts other than chief courts of districts. ...	277	58	23	88	56	...	52
Chief courts of districts ...	1,241	260	57	236	418	2	268
Total ...	1,518	318	80	324	474	2	320

No. 11—(CIVIL).

execution of decrees of the civil courts in the year 1917.

Number of applications—											
On which the judgement-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which the judgement-debtor's moveable property (not being salary of public officer or railway servant).		On which immoveable property—			On which posession was given—		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected, section 54.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.
		Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released under order XXI, rule 55.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Order XXI, Rule 83, and section 3, paragraph 2.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Order XXI, Rule 55.	Of movables under Order XXI, Rule 31.	Of immovables under Order XXI, Rules 35 and 36.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
715	1,534	2,338	6,099	4,778	33	2,219	95	3,806	208	15	355
579	1,819	1,557	5,375	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
30	130	150	299	1,111	2	298	8	664	22	...	79
1	7	2	2	15	...	1	...	6	...	...	3
1,325	3,490	4,047	11,775	5,907	35	2,518	103	4,476	230	15	512

to the Collector's Court after proceedings were taken in part satisfaction.

No. 12—(CIVIL), " " " "

Applications and Proceedings under section 5 *and the Number of Insolvents before the courts year* 1917.

Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 44.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditor's claims dealt with during the year—		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realised and disbursed—	
		Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.
9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2	52	97,923	30,722	41,513	43,112
71	154	4,95,195	1,23,906	1,32,197	1,09,624
73	206	5,93,118	1,54,628	1,73,710	1,52,736

VILLAGE MUNSIFS'

General result of the trial of suits instituted in

Judgeships.	Districts.	Number of courts.	Number of suits before the courts.				Number of suits				
			Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Revived under sections 30 and 31.	Total for disposal	Without trial.				Decreed *ex-parte*: section 27.
							Transferred by district munsif to his own court: section 18.	Plaint rejected: section 22.	Plaint withdrawn: section 34.	Suits dismissed: section 69.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Saharanpur	Saharanpur ...	3	11	228	5	244	7	4	57	9	36
Meerut ...	Muzaffarnagar	4	5	48	...	53	7	...	8	1	10
	Bulandshahr (Sikandrabad)	3	...	359	2	361	5	...	68	...	14
	Meerut ...	3	4	141	2	147	2	...	21	1	28
Aligarh ...	Bulandshahr	6	13	561	...	574	9	10	70	23	92
Moradabad	Bijnor ...	8	5	668	2	675	19	3	114	19	111
Bareilly ...	Bareilly ...	14	23	1,440	27	1,490	32	16	236	31	170
Shahjahanpur	Shahjahanpur	16	8	1,969	8	1,985	107	8	334	3	256
Budaun ...	Budaun ...	35	192	3,709	44	3,945	59	13	502	74	474
Agra ...	Agra ...	4	4	17	...	21	...	...	2	...	4
	Muttra ...	10	20	133	1	154	4	6	16	1	28
Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad	15	14	1,047	22	1,083	28	3	89	20	178
Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri ...	35	79	1,762	29	1,870	69	5	242	8	256
Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur ...	77	31	1,103	19	1,153	32	7	68	24	149
	Basti ...	9	16	197	3	216	8	...	36	13	38
	Total ...	242	425	13,382	164	13,971	388	75	1,863	227	1,844

VILLAGE MUNSIFS'

Statement showing the number of suits instituted in

Judgeships.	Districts.	Number of courts.	Written contract.	Oral contract.	On account stated.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Saharanpur	Saharanpur ...	3	9	1	2
Meerut	Muzaffarnagar ...	4	9	37	1
	Bulandshahr (Sikandrabad.)	3	47	226	4
	Meerut	3	4	36	9
Aligarh	Bulandshahr ...	6	114	322	20
Moradabad	Bijnor	8	101	233	107
Bareilly	Bareilly	14	192	748	137
Shahjahanpur ...	Shahjahanpur ...	16	283	947	346
Budaun	Budaun	35	647	2,154	264
Agra	Agra	4	4	7	...
	Muttra	10	15	71	14
Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad ...	15	69	477	187
Mainpuri	Mainpuri	35	58	729	349
Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur ...	77	144	557	130
	Basti	9	5	122	23
	Total ...	242	1,701	6,667	1,593

ANNUAL RETURN No. I.

the courts of the Village Munsifs, during the year 1917.

disposed of—							Number of suits—		
Without contest.				With contest.		Total of columns 9 to 18, *i.e.*, disposed of omitting transfers.	Pending at close of the year.	Pending more than two months at close of the year.	Remarks.
Dismissed *ex-parte*: section 28.	Decreed on confession: sections 29 and 33.	Compromised: section 33.	Settled by oath: section 35.	Judgement for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgement for defendant.				
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
40	7	54	8	11	7	233	4	2	
2	2	21	1	1	...	46	...	...	
22	15	167	26	10	19	341	15	1	
31	7	49	1	4	2	144	1	...	
49	80	151	22	37	15	549	16	1	
64	81	158	34	43	22	649	7	...	
264	193	350	71	80	30	1,441	17	...	
342	302	453	61	43	31	1,233	45	11	
630	336	1,264	185	179	120	3,827	59	...	
3	...	9	1	1	1	21	...	...	
22	14	31	6	1	6	131	19	...	
218	146	298	50	20	26	1,043	7	...	
329	235	486	80	72	55	1,768	33	5	
165	165	416	18	44	28	1,084	37	3	
38	12	27	6	14	10	194	14	...	
2,269	1,595	3,934	570	560	372	13,309	274	23	

ANNUAL RETURN No. II.

the courts of the Village Munsifs, during the year 1917.

For price of goods sold.	For wages, work and materials.	For rent of houses.	For movable property or its value.	For damages.	Other suits for money or movables.	Total.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
79	5	1	...	...	131	228	
1	...	...	...	...	...	48	
70	2	1	1	1	7	359	
41	...	...	3	...	48	141	
83	4	5	12	1	...	561	
158	21	4	33	9	2	668	
239	48	11	17	31	17	1,440	
172	8	10	96	74	33	1,969	
264	62	11	61	149	97	3,709	
6	...	...	....	...	...	17	
17	2	...	...	...	14	133	
214	22	7	37	25	9	1,047	
230	24	13	11	28	328	1,770	
147	46	1	25	15	38	1,103	
31	...	1	2	...	13	197	
1,752	244	65	298	333	737	13,390	

VILLAGE MUNSIFS'

Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted

Judgeships.	Districts.	Number of courts.	Not exceeding Rs. 10.		Not exceeding Rs. 20.	
			Cases.	Rs.	Cases.	Rs.
Saharanpur ...	Saharanpur ...	3	18	119	142	2,631
Meerut ...	Muzaffarnagar ...	4	10	71	34	620
	Bulandshahr (Sikandrabad).	3	42	311	143	2,569
	Meerut	3	10	60	131	2,581
Aligarh ...	Bulandshahr ...	6	82	611	410	7,356
Moradabad ...	Bijnor	8	206	1,371	417	7,451
Bareilly ...	Bareilly	14	340	2,126	1,057	18,599
Shahjahanpur ...	Shahjahanpur ...	16	481	3,033	1,454	25,019
Budaun ...	Budaun	35	1,061	6,865	2,430	42,528
Agra ...	Agra	4	1	7	16	251
	Muttra	10	27	290	103	1,884
Farrukhabad ...	Farrukhabad ...	15	375	2,860	670	11,255
Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri ...	35	283	1,900	1,410	34,399
Gorakhpur ...	Gorakhpur ...	77	306	2,428	733	13,177
	Basti	9	21	163	176	3,075
Total ...		242	3,263	22,215	9,376	1,73,395

ANNUAL RETURN No. III.

in the courts of the Village Munsifs during the year 1917.

Not exceeding Rs. 50.		Not exceeding Rs. 100.		Not exceeding Rs. 200.		Total.		Remarks.
Cases.	Rs.	Cases.	Rs.	Cases.	Rs.	Cases.	Rs.	
44	1,577	13	924	11	1,536	228	6,787	
3	93	1	55	...	...	48	839	
113	3,854	38	2,698	23	3,703	359	13,135	
...	...	...	...	...	...	141	2,641	
25	925	22	1,655	22	3,563	561	14,110	
24	888	12	848	9	1,272	668	11,830	
27	863	8	437	8	1,124	1,440	23,149	
22	688	8	618	4	446	1,969	29,804	
110	3,387	74	8,721	34	3,953	3,709	65,454	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	258	
3	126	...	...	...	...	133	2,300	
1	43	1	80	...	...	1,047	14,238	
36	890	17	1,213	16	2,249	1,762	40,651	
41	1,491	17	1,137	6	939	1,103	19,172	
...	...	...	...	...	...	197	3,238	
449	14,825	211	18,386	133	18,785	13,382	2,47,606	

CRIMINAL STATEMENTS

OF THE

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE

AT

ALLAHABAD

AND OF THE

COURTS SUBORDINATE

THERETO

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDING 31ST OF DECEMBER, 1919.

With Prefatory Note.

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* The number of pages fixed as the maximum limit for this note is 10 (vide paragraph 16 of the Government of India's resolution no. 2742, dated the 26th March, 1901).

Note on the administration of criminal justice during the calendar year 1919.

Judicial staff.

1. THERE was no change in the total number of sessions divisions which continued at 18. The constitution of a separate sessions division for Bulandshahr is at last in view. A project for the necessary buildings has been sanctioned, and a commencement will be made on the work this year.

In addition to the permanent courts of additional sessions judges the following temporary additional sessions judges worked during the year for the periods indicated against each :—

Aligarh, from the 16th April to the 25th September, and again from the 13th November to the 16th of the same month.

Allahabad, from the 21st March to the 17th April.

Budaun, from the 3rd February to the 12th April.

Cawnpore, from the 3rd November to the end of the year.

Jhansi, from the 4th August to the 4th December.

Mainpuri, from the 13th January to the 4th September.

Meerut, from the 1st May to the 11th June.

Saharanpur, from the 1st January to the 12th July.

Shahjahanpur, from the 27th June to the 20th September.

The scheme of investing subordinate judges with the powers of assistant sessions judges remained in force and use was made of it as necessity arose.

Judicial statement no. II.

2. The total number of offences reported under the Indian Penal Code, including those pending from the previous year, rose from 100,714 to 111,613, and the number of cases returned as true from 72,924 to 80,855. *Pari passu* the number of cases brought to trial increased by 9,087, or from 63,767 in 1918 to 72,854 in the year under review; and the number of persons who had to stand their trial from 148,154 to 164,381.

The ceaseless pressure of unprecedentedly high prices, intensified by further economic distress as the result of failure of two successive harvests, and the world-wide spirit of unrest and lawlessness as an aftermath of the war—which has not left India untouched—combined to produce in their train an epidemic of crime of abnormal extent and character which overran the province, especially during the closing months of 1918 and the first half of 1919. The more than proportionate increase in the number of persons under trial is accounted for by the various classes of offences against property (Chapter XVII of the Penal Code), figures for this group of criminality being 33,487 cases returned as true, and 63,823 the number of persons involved. The most prominent under individual heads are cases of theft, robberies and dacoities, receiving of stolen property, criminal trespass and breach of trust, cheating and mischief. For each of these the figures reveal an unwonted rise, notably in regard to thefts where the number of cases brought to trial rose from 8,200 to 11,680, the number of persons implicated being 5,408 over and above the number brought to trial in 1918. Increase in such types of crime is discernible practically throughout the province and, strikingly so, in Meerut, Budaun, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Jhansi, Cawnpore, Banda, Allahabad and Gorakhpur. The last named district stands pre-eminent, particularly in its northern confines contiguous to the Nepal border—a recognised haven for criminals. The Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur continued to impress on magistrates the importance of their duty to prosecute flagrant cases of perjury, fabrication of evidence or the bringing of charges devoid of truth, which are committed before them or are brought to their notice. In Farrukhabad, as in other adjoining districts, the most notorious class of crime is dacoity, but the methods adopted by the sessions judge of fining convicted dacoits and compensating complainants who suffer at the hands of their despoilers out of those fines, besides imposing severe deterrent sentences of imprisonment and, in cases under section 396 of the Penal Code, ordering forfeiture of all property, moveable and immoveable, under section 62, have been productive of an excellent effect : the spread of dacoity has been materially arrested, the impression having gained currency among would-be dacoits that dacoity in Farrukhabad does not pay.

The example set might with equal benefit be taken up in other districts where dacoities are rife, and it would be a great deterrent if section 62 were extended to apply to cases coming under section 395. The Agra district earned a painful notoriety in 1918 by having no less than 191 dacoities, of which by far the greater number were committed by armed gangs. It is a satisfactory feature of the year 1919 that 395 of the malefactors responsible for the offences and for others committed during the year were brought before the courts and that 334 were committed for trial, of whom a considerable number were eventually convicted. Preventive action was also taken on an unusually large scale and the results are apparent in a very great diminution in the number of crimes of this nature.

Offences by or relating to public servants and the number of persons concerned rose from 108 and 174 to 207 and 273. On the other hand, cases of contempt of the lawful authority of public servants fell away from 2,744 and 3,426 to 2,115 and 2,868. Offences against the human body (Chapter XVI), unlike offences against property, show a general falling off, noteworthily so in the Meerut, Aligarh, Budaun, Jaunpur and Azamgarh districts. Fewer cases of riot and crimes of personal violence were reported. The only districts where noticeable increases occurred are Jhansi (+200), Allahabad (+282) and Gorakhpur (+1,066). In Gorakhpur the need for augmenting the judicial staff has been recognised and an additional sessions judge has been provided for three months of the current year in order to reduce the congestion of criminal files in that judgeship. Offences affecting life exhibit no appreciable difference. Those relating to hurt increased by 593 from 24,732 to 25,325; but in the inverse ratio the number of persons implicated fell by 506 from 64,121 to 63,615. Under the head of kidnapping, cases increased from 347 to 489 and the number of persons involved from 752 to 1,013. Offences relating to marriage show a considerable rise from 2,219 to 2,844, and the number of persons affected from 4,040 to 5,422. This is in a great measure due to the contracting of other matrimonial alliances by wives of men who were absent on military service and, as a result, to complaints instituted by soldiers or relatives of the erring spouses. In Aligarh, where the excess was specially marked, most of such cases were compromised. The remarks of the District Magistrate of Muzaffarnagar, in which district also such offences mounted up, might be quoted as illustrative of the light regard in which the married tie is generally held among certain classes. He writes, "There is always a traffic in women in this district and the Jat community "specially buy their wives in the same way as they buy their cattle. The "natural result was that women in poorer villages were bought by men in better "villages, such purchases naturally leading to complaints and cases in the courts: "there are many suitors and many partisans."

The number of reported offences against Special and Local Laws increased from 62,010 to 71,800, the number of cases reported as true from 55,952 to 64,140, the number brought to trial from 53,475 to 61,359, and the number of persons against whom convictions were obtained from 59,997 (out of 82,739 brought to trial) to 66,407 (out of 90,810 brought to trial). These figures, the highest of any during the past decade, are indicative of superior organisation and improved supervision in local administration. The most striking increases are visible under the Municipalities, Hackney and Stage Carriages, Police Town and Town Areas, Workmen's Breach of Contract, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Canals, Cattle Trespass, Criminal Tribes, Gambling, Factories, India Defence, Income-tax, Railways, Stamps and Water-works Acts. Greater vigilance towards offenders against Municipal bye-laws and for breaches of the Hackney Carriages Act is noticeable in the Cawnpore, Aligarh, Meerut, Pilibhit and Moradabad districts. The number of cases and persons concerned in cruelty to animals rose from 666 and 801 to 1,021 and 1,232; but much still remains to be done for the suppression of cruelty to dumb creatures. Progress in this matter is reported from one district (Etawah) to be lamentably slow, while in another (Agra) the need for considerably greater attention is imperative, as cases of cruelty to dumb animals is said to be "terribly prevalent" in the district. In Cawnpore 117 persons were tried on this count (Act no. XI of 1890) and convictions were secured in all but seven cases. Adverse meteorological conditions of the year tended to raise offences under the Canal Act: scarcity and inflated prices brought about

a rise in cattle trespass. Security for good behaviour is not infrequently demanded in Gorakhpur from habitual cattle grazers, an offence which is reported to have been extremely prevalent.

Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals rose in Gorakhpur from 27 to 368. This large increase is accounted for by the fact that, owing to the spread of cholera in the district, special measures were adopted to prevent the sale of noxious food. Such decreases as occurred were few in number and not of any special consequence, save perhaps that under the Sanitation Act which, as one District Magistrate remarks, had practically become a dead letter. The falling away under the District Police Act was more than counterbalanced by the increase under the Town Police Act.

3. The percentage of persons convicted to persons under trial remained at 43 in magistrates' courts, but fell from 68 to 66 in courts of session. Cawnpore retains pride of place for magistrates' courts, heading the list for another year in succession with a percentage of 67. Allahábad and Benares come next with one of 59, Agra following with 57 and Pilibhit and Etawah with a percentage of 51 apiece. The lowest percentages appear against Azamgarh (22), Muzaffarnagar and Bijnor (each 23), Basti (24) and Jaunpur (25). These districts have been singled out for comment in past reports, and it is disappointing to find them yet once more at the tail end of the statistics. In Muzaffarnagar 42 per cent. of persons arraigned are reported to have been tried by special or honorary magistrates, the vast majority of cases of simple hurt and criminal trespass thus tried ending in acquittal as the result of compromises which were effected. Honorary magistrates appear to have a special leaning in favour of this procedure as a more successful check on future litigation than conviction and the infliction of petty fines. In the case of three honorary magistrates in the Muzaffarnagar district only 58 persons were convicted out of no less than 1,154 brought to trial. Considering the extensive use made in Jaunpur of section 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and the comparatively small number of discharges, the percentage of convictions is extraordinarily low. In Bijnor, out of 691 persons prosecuted for cattle trespass, only 27 were convicted, while of 146 persons prosecuted for offences against the public tranquillity not a single conviction was secured. It is more than conceivable that some at least of these cases must have been suitable cases for action under section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code, by a vigorous use of which, where opportunity offers, much frivolous litigation can be discouraged. Table A.

In the matter of sessions cases Naini Tal, Pilibhit and Farrukhabad top the list with percentages of 92, 91 and 90. In Dehra Dún it was as low as 40, or 12 per cent. lower than Aligarh and Banda, which come next in the ascending scale with a percentage of 52 each.

The total number of cases dismissed under section 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure was 36,736 as against 32,540 in 1918, the percentage of cases dismissed (20) remaining the same as it has been for many years past, save in 1917 when it was 21. Gorakhpur, Allahabad and Budaun head the list with percentages of 39, 38 and 36: the figures of 6 for Ballia, 8 for Azamgarh, and 10 for Jhansi are excessively low. Moradabad, Bareilly and Farrukhabad show a gratifying improvement. A large increase in the number of persons discharged of those brought to trial is mentioned as a necessary corollary to the falling off in Ballia in the use of section 203; but that little or no use was made of this section is abundantly clear, and orders on the subject have again been issued to all magistrates in the district. As regards Azamgarh it is evident that the instructions given by the District Magistrate in 1918 failed of their purpose altogether, since less than half the number of cases dismissed in that year and considerably less than three times those of 1917 were so dismissed during the year of report—a state of affairs that cannot be said to reflect any too creditably on the subordinate magistrates. The District Magistrate has repeatedly impressed on his staff the need for more drastic action in this respect, necessity for which is clearly established by the number of cases in which complainants fail to appear after cases have been instituted, their apparent object being to secure the deposit of papers in the record room and incidentally to harass their opponents.

Contrasted with the previous year further improvement is discernible in the figures dealing with action taken under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Judicial statement no. III.

Procedure, though obviously much still remains to be done for the due enforcement of this efficacious provision of the criminal law. The number of persons ordered to pay compensation rose from 403 to 457 and the amount of fines imposed from Rs. 7,329 to Rs. 8,576. The only item of any consequence among the various districts is that concerning Gorakhpur where fines were inflicted on 67 persons, a very near approach to the number 68 fined in 1916. Improved action took place in Saharanpur, Budaun, Agra, Pilibhit and Jhansi. On the contrary a marked falling off occurred in Dehra Dun, Meerut, Garhwal, Cawnpore and Jaunpur. In Muzaffarnagar, the three hill districts of Kumaun, Mainpuri, Etawah, Jalaun, Mirzapur and Ghazipur the results are meagre, very little indeed having been done. With undiminished regularity the importance of according to this section (250) its due mead of attention has been dwelt upon in the past, but judged by results no outward and visible signs are so far apparent of a forward move of any significance. Report after report reiterates with monotonous similarity the issue of repeated instructions on the importance of putting into effect this wholesome provision of law to stem the tide of frivolous and vexatious complaints; yet owing to timidity magistrates simply will not have recourse to it to anything like the extent for which ample scope must exist in the various districts.

Courts of Session.

4. The great increase in crime during the year is further accentuated by the figures of commitments to courts of session, the number of cases having risen from 1,851 to 2,896 and the number of persons concerned from 5,076 to 8,035. With the solitary exception of Garhwal every district in the province shows a rise. In Moradabad, Shahjahanpur, Agra and Pilibhit the total number of commitments was doubled or almost so, while Meerut, Aligarh, Budaun, Bareilly, Muttra, Farrukhabad, Mainpuri, Allahabad and Gorakhpur exhibit large increases, mainly under the heads of theft and robbery and dacoity.

The following comparative table condenses the statistics and forms its own commentary:—

	Description of offence.	Cases.		Persons.	
		1918.	1919.	1918.	1919.
	False evidence and offences against Public Justice (Chapter XI).	25	46	34	70
	Offences relating to coins (Chapter XII) ...	12	14	21	29
Offences against the person.	Offences affecting life (sections 302-311, Chapter XVI).	496	615	1,114	1,325
	Hurt (sections 323-338, Chapter XVI) ...	105	111	337	291
	Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour (sections 363-374, Chapter XVI).	75	122	153	274
	Rape (section 376, Chapter XVI) ...	83	104	105	121
Offences against property.	Theft (sections 379-382, Chapter XVII) ..	166	248	201	326
	Robbery and dacoity (sections 392-402, Chapter XVII).	450	862	2,287	4,235
	Receiving of stolen property (sections 411-414, Chapter XVII).	97	128	227	178
	Cheating (sections 417-420, Chapter XVII)	28	34	35	48
	Mischief (sections 426-440, Chapter XVII)	28	29	64	64
	Criminal trespass (sections 447-462, Chapter XVII).	159	250	218	385

Robbery and dacoity figures eclipse all other classes of crime. In Bulandshahr the number of commitments for such offences rose from 8 to 34 and the number of persons involved from 40 to 231. Equally impressive are the corresponding figures

for Budaun (22—59 : 152—354), Moradabad (26—46 : 169—325), Pilibhit (8—19 : 47—118), Shahjahanpur (36—98 : 165—344), Muttra (8—34 : 31—158), Agra (17—66 : 104—393), and Jhansi (13—35 : 69—231). In regard to thefts the biggest increase occurred in the Gorakhpur district, commitments on this account having risen from 11 to 26 and the number of persons involved from 17 to 30. Saharanpur, Bareilly, Agra, Allahabad and Benares also disclose considerable increases. Under the heads of rape and kidnapping the largest increases took place in Meerut where, in each instance, twice the number of cases and persons concerned were committed. Kidnapping offences were also unusually large in Aligarh, Budaun, Moradabad and Bareilly. Offences against life are specially noticeable in Meerut, Etawah, Cawnpore, Banda and Allahabad. Criminal trespass was most marked in Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, Moradabad, Agra, Cawnpore and Gorakhpur, particularly in the last named district. Nineteen cases involving 22 persons for receiving stolen property relate to Shahjahanpur against none under this count in 1918 : Banda too exhibits a large rise.

Preventive sections.

5. The number of persons bound over to keep the peace shows a further decline from 3,542 to 3,176. This is again mainly attributable to yet another big drop of 473 in Banda, supplemented by appreciable decreases in Etawah, Shahjahanpur and Bulandshahr. These to some extent are, however, counterbalanced by pronounced increases in Budaun where the figure rose from 571 to 728, Fatehpur, Basti and Moradabad. The aggregate falling off thus stands at 366. It has been found that action under section 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code was being much overdone in Banda and the consequent reduction in the number of cases has, so far as can be ascertained, been attended with no untoward results, for, although there has been an increase in cases of hurt, a decrease has taken place in offences against the public tranquillity, to combat which this form of proceeding is primarily utilised. The same explanation holds good *mutatis mutandis* for Etawah, Shahjahanpur and Bulandshahr. In Bulandshahr it may be noted that 141 out of 173 cases were discharged under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code. For a turbulent district like Budaun, where crimes of violence are abnormally prevalent, statistics must necessarily fluctuate. In Agra and Azamgarh, gauged by the comparatively insignificant number of persons bound over in relation to those ordered to show cause, it seems clear that the courts failed to exercise proper discrimination in allowing such cases to come to trial, and remedial action is called for. It is remarkable that in Bijnor out of 118 persons brought before the courts no less than 62 elected to suffer imprisonment in default of security, only 20 being bound over. Section 107 is largely employed in Bareilly in connection with *Moharram* disputes ; these, however, were less frequent in 1919 than usual.

The total number of persons bound over to be of good behaviour rose from 3,976 to 4,884, Aligarh, Meerut, Gorakhpur, Agra and Muttra heading the list. Extended action under section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code was rendered imperative by the orgy of dacoity which prevailed, and the adoption of such measures undoubtedly had an excellent effect in checking organized crime. The District Magistrate of Gorakhpur records a definite improvement in the co-operation of sub-divisional officers and the police in applying section 110. In Budaun action was called for on a more extensive scale and prosecutions were initiated after due enquiry owing to the rise in crime—a rise so abnormally heavy that the police as at present staffed are unable to cope on equal terms with it. On the other hand a lull in the activity of dacoits in Hamirpur necessarily caused a lesser resort to such action. The largest drop occurred in Muzaffarnagar, from 283 to 140. Next comes Shahjahanpur in which the figure fell from 301 to 203.

Judicial statement no. IV.

6. The total number of persons under trial was 262,310 or 25,454 more than the number brought to trial in 1918. In equal ratio the number of witnesses examined rose by 40,956, from 249,517 to 290,473. Of the latter 262,617 were examined in magistrates' courts and 27,827 in courts of session. The total amount expended as diet money to witnesses was Rs. 1,61,470 in magistrates' courts and 57,044 in courts of session, payment being made to 113,189 persons in the former and to 28,368 in the latter.

The average duration of cases in all courts was again 10 days. It rose from 12 days to 16 days in courts of district magistrates and from 39 to 43 days in courts of session. These increases, having regard to the exigencies of the year

and the unusually heavy tale of criminal work exacted from judicial officers, cannot be deemed unduly excessive. Fatehpur, where the rise in average duration was from 11 to 17 days in magistrates' courts, shows the worst figure. A 17 days' duration also appears against Budaun : Bulandshahr and Hamirpur had 15 days each, and Farrukhabad, Mainpuri, Jaunpur and Azamgarh 14 days. Cawnpore and Benares are the lowest with 5 days apiece, no other district being below 7.

7. The total number of first offenders released on probation under section 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure was 896 as against 494 in the previous year, and the number of youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897 rose from 217 to 405. Of this number Cawnpore alone accounts for 182 ; but allowance must be made for a certain proportion of adults who were jointly charged and tried with juveniles for thefts, the same being reported from Shahjahanpur. The employment of tribunals specially empowered to try juvenile offenders with the aid of non-official assessors continued to be followed with satisfactory results. The reformation of these children is carefully kept in view, not alone in awarding suitable punishment but in having them segregated from the influence of hardened criminals. In Aligarh and Shahjahanpur it is reported that leniency extended to juveniles has certainly not resulted in an increase of crime by them ; the majority of them seem to be actually repentant and to have abandoned thieving habits.

Judicial statement no. V.

8. The schedule of punishments affords added proof of the heights to which serious crime had risen during the year. The number of persons sentenced to death by sessions courts was 184 as contrasted with 128 in 1918. In the case of 120, sentences were confirmed by the High Court, 22 persons were released, a similar number obtained modification of the sentence, 3 re-trials were ordered and the cases of 17 were still pending when the year came to a close. Counsel were provided by the High Court at Government expense in 87 cases in which, owing to poverty, the persons condemned to suffer the extreme penalty were unable to secure legal aid. The number of persons sentenced to transportation for life rose from 456 to 745 and those to rigorous imprisonment from 18,804 to 24,587. Cases in which the periods of imprisonment exceeded seven years more than doubled themselves, being 709 as contrasted with 329 in 1918.

In 11 per cent. of the sentences of rigorous imprisonment solitary confinement was added, as against rather more than 10 per cent. in the previous year. This form of punishment was resorted to to a greater extent in Meerut, Agra and Etah than anywhere else. The circumstances of the year were singularly adapted to the imposition of this beneficial deterrent in the case of habitual offenders, yet in many instances magistrates, strangely enough, continued to evince a rooted objection to its enforcement. The effect of solitary confinement on case hardened criminals appears generally to be underrated.

The total number of sentences of whipping rose from 2,181 to 3,277, the percentage of whippings inflicted to possible cases increasing from 25·66 to 28·21. Of the persons sentenced to whipping 387 were juveniles. The numebr of youths whose sentences were commuted to detention in reformatory schools rose from 36 to 56.

Judicial statement no. VI.

9. The total number of appellants rose from 17,746 to 21,233 and the number of applications for revision from 3,375 to 3,551. The percentage of totally unsuccessful appellants and applicants for revision was 76, or 2 per cent. more than in the previous year. Jalaun shows the lowest percentage of 56, and next are Bulandshahr and Gorakhpur with 60 each. Naini Tal heads the list with 88 per cent. of decisions confirmed, and next in order come Moradabad and Farrukhabad with 87 apiece—a specially satisfactory result for the two latter districts having regard to the large number of appeals and revisions shown against them. Average duration of appeals reverted to 19 as in 1917, as against 18 in the year following.

Judicial statement no. XIII.

10. One hundred and eight persons were tried with the aid of a jury as against 111 in the previous year. References were made to the High Court under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in two cases involving two persons, both of whom were convicted. The number of persons tried with the aid of assessors rose from 4,210 to 6,225. As regards 4,310 of these the judge agreed with all the assessors, differing from all of them in the case of 1,140 and from one or more but not from all in 805.

11. Sixty-eight European British subjects were tried during the year, as against 191 in 1918. All but seven of these trials were before magistrates who convicted 43 and acquitted 18. Courts of session convicted two persons and acquitted one, and the High Court convicted three persons and acquitted one. These four individuals claimed to be tried in the High Court by a mixed jury under section 450 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure. There were no trials by mixed juries in either magistrates' or sessions courts. **Judicial statement no. XIV.**

12. The total amount of fines imposed in sessions courts increased by over 36 per cent. from Rs. 18,513 in 1918 to Rs. 50,590 in the year of report. Of this amount Rs. 19,006 were realized. The amount paid by way of compensation fell away rather, from Rs. 3,120 to Rs. 2,648. In magistrates' courts the total amount of fines imposed increased from Rs. 4,88,104 to Rs. 5,44,510, and the amount realized from Rs. 4,36,650 to Rs. 4,77,693. The amount paid by way of compensation increased slightly, from Rs. 30,365 to Rs. 31,509. **Table D.**

13. The total number of appellants to the High Court rose from 2,360 to 3,568. The percentage of totally unsuccessful applicants remained at 81, as in the preceding year. Applications for revision increased in number from 1,788 to 1,928; while the percentage of totally unsuccessful applicants fell from 73 to 69. With reference to G. O. no. 4874/VI—726, dated the 3rd October, 1918, only two Government appeals—both of which were allowed—were filed during the course of the year. One appeal was filed within three months: the other was filed within four months and a week from the date of acquittal but, since the statutory period of limitation was not exceeded, it was admitted by the High Court. **Table E.**

14. The number of persons tried by honorary magistrates sitting singly rose from 29,874 to 35,313, and the number tried by benches from 49,761 to 59,466. Honorary magistrates sitting singly sentenced 2,062 offenders and benches sentenced 31,786. The work done by many honorary magistrates has been of a high order in respect both of character and quantity and has afforded a very decided measure of relief to the stipendiary magistrates during a year of considerable stress and strain. As one District Magistrate observes, these courts are becoming more and more an indispensable part of the administration; but their value would be much enhanced if they contrived to study the public convenience better than they do. While gratefully acknowledging the labours of all honorary and special magistrates, the High Court specially calls attention to Khan Bahadur Qazi Ibrar Ahmad for many years of honourable service in Moradabad undertaken in addition to many other kinds of public work, to Khan Bahadur M. Muhammad Ali Khan, M.B.E., who again rendered most efficient help to the local administration in Cawnpore—the more so as the district was without a joint magistrate for some months in the year, to Rai Dharmanand Joshi Bahadur, M.B.E., Special Magistrate of Almora, for conspicuous aid in relieving the hardworked officer in charge of headquarters, and to Mr. M. A. Alone of Etawah for much improvement brought about through his influence in the work of the Etawah bench. The Rajas of Partabner and Malhajani in the same district and Khan Sahib Samiullah of Ballia, all of whom have newly entered upon their duties, are reported to be capable magistrates. Among retired magistrates who volunteered patriotically during the war to help in magisterial work in Allahabad, Lalas Sitaram and Mahesh Prasad have continued to render valuable assistance. The bench at Pilibhit performed a large amount of work for which it is deserving of well earned commendation. **Honorary Magistrates.**

ALLAHABAD:
Dated the 16th July, 1920.

C. L. M. SMITH,
Registrar.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising

Name of province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to chief courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Agra	Square miles. 83,109	34,624,040	18	36	180

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each

Description of offence.		Number of offences reported.		Number of cases returned as true of offences reported.	
		In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.
1		2	3	4	5
I.—Offences under the Indian Penal Code.					
Offences against the State, Chapter VI		...	9	...	8
Offences against the Army or Navy, Chapter VII ...		1	15	1	10
Offences against the Public Tranquillity, Chapter VIII ...		94	1,998	76	1,770
Offences by or relating to Public Servants, Chapter IX ...		5	268	4	213
Contempts of the lawful authority of Public Servants, Chapter X		116	2,168	95	2,076
False evidence and offences against Public Justice, Chapter XI		69	1,202	59	1,027
Offences relating to Coins and Government Stamps, Chapter XII.	Coins ...	2	47	2	46
	Stamps ...	...	13	...	10
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII ...		7	119	2	107
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience decency and morals, Chapter XIV		17	1,318	17	1,243
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV		7	142	6	81
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI.	Offences affecting life	43	1,056	36	977
	Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births ...	5	136	4	118
	Hurt	870	40,208	667	28,649
	Attempt at hurt	...	...	...	...
	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	20	911	9	487
	Criminal force and assault	134	6,079	110	4,230
	Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	14	980	10	522
	Rape	7	208	5	121
	Attempt at rape	...	...	...	...
	Unnatural offence	3	45	3	39
	Carried over ...	1,414	56,922	1,106	41,734

NO. 1—(CRIMINAL).

Original or Appellate Jurisdiction on the last day of the year 1919.

Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of all the courts.	Total charges of all the courts.	Remarks.
					Original.		Appeals.				
Judges of High Court.	Judges of other courts superior to chief district courts.	Judges of chief courts of district.	Judges of district courts other than chief courts.	Judges of other subordinate courts	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
7	30	36	...	1,037	1,34,914	9,959	12,230	2,624	94,74,988	93,65,108	...

NO. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the Agra Province for the year 1919.

Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	26	5	20	1	...	...
11	31	16	15	...	...	...
1,793	8,049	3,387	4,227	9	426	1
207	273	105	167	...	1	1
2,115	2,868	1,106	1,690	5	67	...
1,036	1,456	642	732	5	77	...
48	72	19	52	...	1	...
10	18	9	9	...	...	...
106	162	64	91	...	7	1
1,234	2,229	604	1,608	3	14	1
84	207	127	80	...	...	...
1,015	1,987	712	1,030	11	234	1
120	194	109	77	2	6	...
25,325	63,615	55,229	6,966	37	1,383	173
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
456	1,426	1,199	203	2	22	9
3,686	9,145	8,108	873	10	154	22
489	1,013	545	399	7	62	1
124	184	89	88	...	7	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	61	16	40	1	4	...
37,909	93,616	72,091	18,367	93	2,465	212

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.		Number of cases returned as true of offences reported.	
	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.
1	2	3	4	5
Brought forward ...	1,414	56,922	1,106	41,734
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft ...	353	14,869	292	11,935
Attempt at theft ...	...	2	...	2
Extortion ...	15	583	6	237
Robbery and dacoity ...	79	1,859	65	1,222
Attempt at robbery and dacoity ...	...	...	...	...
Criminal misappropriation of property ...	14	434	8	265
Ditto breach of trust ...	66	2,102	51	1,317
Receiving of stolen property ...	68	1,936	62	1,889
Cheating ...	78	2,661	50	1,416
Attempt at cheating ...	...	...	...	...
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	5	195	2	128
Mischief ...	136	6,077	104	4,302
Criminal trespass ...	321	12,252	268	9,865
Attempt at criminal trespass ...	..	1	...	1
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks	10	204	8	142
Criminal breach of contract of service ...	2	58	1	31
Offences relating to marriage ...	81	6,432	61	3,348
Defamation ...	9	610	6	295
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	16	1,799	9	627
Total under the Indian Penal Code ...	2,667	1,08,946	2,099	78,756
II.—Offences under Special and Local Laws.				
Code of Criminal Procedure.				
Chapter VIII—Security for keeping the peace ...	126	3,375	70	1,633
Ditto ditto good behaviour ...	126	2,951	132	2,881
Other laws relating to—				
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores, Act no. 11 of 1878	22	439	20	426
Army Act of 1914 ...	...	27	...	1
Canals, Drainage and Embankments Act no. 8 „ 1873 / 16 „ 1899	38	1,624	22	1,491
Cantonments, Military ... „ „ 15 „ 1910	6	4,116	6	3,638
Chaukidara ... „ „ 2 „ 1900	...	1	...	1
Companies, Indian ... „ „ 6 „ 1882 / 7 „ 1913	...	3	...	3
Cattle Trespass ... „ „ 1 „ 1871 / 1 „ 1891	86	5,197	73	4,250
Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs ... „ „ 3 „ 1911 / 2 „ 1914	89	2,228	64	2,001
Deserters ... „ „ 8 „ 1911	...	...	...	...
Emigration ... „ „ 17 „ 1908 / 14 „ 1910	...	16	...	16
Excise ... „ „ 4 „ 1910 / 1 „ 1915	11	887	10	864
Explosives ... „ „ 4 „ 1884 / 6 „ 1908	...	6	...	5
Factories ... „ „ 12 „ 1911	3	113	2	112
Ferries ... „ „ 17 „ 1878 / 3 „ 1886	...	69	...	68
Foreigners ... „ „ 3 „ 1915	1	1	1	1
Forests ... „ „ 7 „ 1878 / 5 „ 1890	8	189	4	181
Gambling ... „ „ 3 „ 1867	28	676	28	660
Carried over ...	544	21,918	432	18,232

NO. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the Agra Province for the year 1919—(continued).

Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons— Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
37,909	93,016	72,091	18 367	93	2,465	212
11,680	19,972	9,042	10,300	25	605	68
2	5	1	4	...	...	...
199	471	353	58	...	60	5
1,217	5,993	2,693	2,717	20	566	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224	376	270	92	4	10	2
1,200	1,553	953	536	6	58	6
1,937	2,661	768	1,782	12	99	2
1,297	2,058	1,262	688	7	101	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
116	300	221	70	1	8	1
3,795	10,305	8,771	1,268	5	261	41
9,436	20,125	12,785	6,779	25	536	54
1	1	...	1	...	...	...
143	243	147	69	2	25	...
31	48	44	4	...	...	1
2,844	5,422	4,900	365	7	150	21
277	604	546	44	...	14	1
546	1,225	1,095	123	...	7	2
72,854	1,64,381	1,15,942	43,267	207	4,965	436
1,517	8,255	4,899	3,176	8	172	1
2,995	(a)6,356	(b)932	(c)5,127	8	(d)289	...
442	580	137	434	1	8	...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...
1,520	4,348	2,273	2,018	13	44	...
3,632	4,504	715	3,787	...	2	...
1	1	1	...	...	...	...
2	9	1	8	...	...	...
3,438	7,835	5,885	1,857	2	91	19
1,868	2,122	184	1,886	5	47	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	23	2	21	...	...	...
871	1,022	211	800	3	8	...
5	5	2	3	...	...	...
112	138	12	121	...	5	...
66	101	50	51	...	...	...
2	2	1	1	...	...	...
181	419	124	290	3	2	...
683	3,322	461	2,688	...	173	...
17,352	39,043	15,890	22,269	43	841	20

(a) Includes 265
(b) „ 10
(c) „ 243
(d) „ 12

} Persons whose cases were referred to courts of session under section 123 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.		Number of cases returned as true of offences reported.	
	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.	In and pending from the previous year.	During the year.
1	2	3	4	5
Brought forward ...	544	21,918	432	18,232
Hackney and Stage Carriages ... Act no. 14 of 1879 ...	86	6,768	75	6,381
India Defence ... ... „ „ 4 „ 1915 ...	9	113	9	112
India Defence Rules ... ... „ „ „ 1918 ...	1	30	1	29
Indian Electricity Act no. 9 of 1890 and Act no. 6 of 1912 ...	...	3	...	3
Intoxication ... ... Act no. 1 of 1904 ...	...	...	...	...
Income-tax ... ... „ „ 2 „ 1886 ...	8	450	8	426
Indian Designs and Patent ... „ „ 6 „ 1915 ...	...	...	...	...
Infanticide ... ... „ „ 8 „ 1870 ...	...	11	...	11
Labourers ... ... „ „ 13 „ 1859 ...	...	...	...	...
Legal Practitioners ... ... „ „ 18 „ 1879 ...	...	10	...	9
Municipalities ... ... „ „ 2 „ 1916 ...	294	20,943	224	18,590
Motor Vehicles ... ... „ „ { 2 „ 1911 / 8 „ 1914 }	4	57	4	53
Notified Area ... ... „ „ 1 „ 1900 ...	...	...	...	...
Opium ... ... „ „ 1 „ 1858 ...	9	374	7	366
Paper Currency ... ... „ „ 6 „ 1918 ...	...	...	...	...
Petroleum ... ... „ „ 8 „ 1899 ...	...	4	...	4
Police, District ... ... „ „ 5 „ 1861 ...	85	11,794	66	11,461
Police, Town ... ... „ „ 20 „ 1856 ...	5	1,244	5	1,194
Police, Road and Village ... ... „ „ 16 „ 1873 ...	8	138	7	122
Post office ... ... „ „ 6 „ 1898 ...	1	31	...	29
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ... „ „ 11 „ 1890 ...	6	1,085	4	1,024
Prisons ... ... „ „ 9 „ 1894 ...	1	5	...	5
Press ... ... „ „ 1 „ 1910 ...	...	76	...	76
Poisons ... ... „ „ 1 „ 1904 ...	...	3	...	3
Prevention of Adulteration of Food and Drugs. „ „ 6 „ 1912 ...	4	41	4	42
Railways ... ... „ „ 9 „ 1890 ...	17	1,325	16	1,263
Registration ... ... „ „ 16 „ 1908 ...	...	4	...	4
Reformatories ... ... „ „ 8 „ 1897 ...	...	3	...	3
Salt, Indian ... ... „ „ 12 „ 1882 ...	1	69	1	68
Sarais and Paraos ... ... „ „ 22 „ 1867 ...	4	9	3	9
Stamp ... ... „ „ 2 „ 1899 ...	11	635	12	611
Sanitation ... ... „ „ 2 „ 1892 ...	8	364	8	361
Steam Boilers ... ... „ „ 1 „ 1899 ...	...	...	...	...
Stone mahal (Mirzapur) ... ... „ „ 5 „ 1886 ...	4	15	4	15
Treasure Trove ... ... „ „ 6 „ 1878 ...	...	6	...	6
Town Areas ... ... „ „ 2 „ 1914 ...	4	932	3	923
Telegraph ... ... „ „ 13 „ 1885 ...	1	1	1	1
Vaccination ... ... „ „ 1 „ 1892 ...	...	191	...	136
Vagrancy ... ... „ „ 9 „ 1874 ...	...	13	...	11
Water-works ... ... „ „ 1 „ 1891 ...	...	151	...	137
Workmen's Breach of Contract ... „ „ 13 „ 1859 ...	21	1,847	12	1,514
Wild Birds and Animal Protection ... „ „ 8 „ 1912 ...	...	1	...	...
Total under the Code of Criminal Procedure and under Special and Local Laws.	1,136	70,664	906	63,234
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,803	1,79,610	3,005	1,41,990

NO. 2—(CRIMINAL).

class of offence in the Agra Province for the year 1919—(concluded).

Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons—					Number of complainants fined under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
17,352	39,043	15,890	22,269	43	841	20
6,323	7,130	954	6,146	5	25	...
120	127	77	50	...	...	...
30	32	9	23	..	...	...
3	5	4	1	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...
433	475	99	370	5	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	18	4	14	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	9	3	6	...	...	...
18,078	20,455	3,211	17,110	7	127	...
57	60	27	32	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
366	440	85	343	...	12	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	4	1	3	...	...	...
11,466	13,775	772	12,921	12	70	...
1,198	1,564	217	1,338	...	9	...
128	183	36	145	1	1	...
29	42	10	31	1	...	...
1,021	1,232	168	1,061	...	3	...
5	6	3	3	...	...	...
76	80	6	74	...	...	...
3	8	3	5	...	...	...
43	49	20	29	...	...	...
1,245	1,799	397	1,392	1	9	...
4	14	10	4	...	...	...
3	3	1	2	...	...	...
68	74	5	69	...	...	...
12	13	9	4	...	...	...
593	685	59	618	...	8	...
363	562	38	524	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	21	1	17	...	3	...
6	6	3	3	...	...	...
907	1,178	211	956	...	11	...
2	3	1	2	...	..	...
130	159	109	48	...	2	...
10	10	...	10	...	...	...
136	221	25	196	...	...	...
1,108	1,316	706	587	2	21	1
...	9	8	1	...	...	...
61,359	90,810	23,182	66,407	78	1,143	21
1,34,213	2,55,191	1,39,124	1,09,674	(a)285	6,108	457

(a) 231 persons died.
53 „ escaped.
1 „ transferred.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Code of

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the courts during the year.
1	2
1. Proceedings against witnesses, Chapter VI (C) and section 485	166
2. Do. under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	1,518*
3. Do. do. do. security for good behaviour	2,995
4. Do. against local nuisances, Chapter X	1,913
5. Possession, Chapter XII	1,432
6. Frivolous or vexatious accusations summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, section 250.	430
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, section 332	110
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1,223
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance, Chapter XLII	663
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, section 563, against convicted offenders released under section 562.	121
Total ...	10,571

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials

Class of tribunal.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases					
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Con- On regular trial. Sentenced.	Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897. Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Subordinate Magistrates.							
Honorary Magistrates, sitting singly (Section 14).	35,313	(a)34	25,329	8,135	20	1	...
Stipendiary Special Magistrates (Section 14).	13,038	(b)16	5,483	3,338	16	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates, sitting singly (Section 12).	1,45,322	(c)178	78,891	45,898	454	124	51
Benches of Magistrates (Section 15).	59,466	(d)27	26,592	13,400	2	5	...
District and Divisional Magistrates.							
Cases referred under sections 347, 349 and 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	703	(e)1	60	571	42	...	1
Chief Magistrates of districts ...	463	...	295	86	...	1	2
Total ...	2,54,305	(f)256	1,36,650	71,428	534	131	54
Courts of Session	8,001	(g)29	2,473	4,775	...	...	...
High Court	4	...	1	3	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,62,310	(h)285	1,39,124	76,206	534	131	54

NO. 3—(CRIMINAL).

Criminal Procedure, during the year 1919.

Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons remaining.	Remarks.
3	4	5	6	7
255	109	116	30	
8,256*	4,899	3,177*	172	8 died.
6,091	922	4,884	277	8 died.
5,353	3,425	764	1,164	
3,538	2,412	719	407	
521	63	457	1	
113	99	12	2	
1,328	1,128	135	65	
837	420	370	47	
143	32	111	...	
26,435	13,509	10,745	2,165	16 died.

*Includes one case of one person referred to court of session under section 106 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

NO. 4—(CRIMINAL).

in the Tribunals of various classes in the year 1919.

were disposed of.									
victed—									
On summary trial.									
Sentenced.	Released on probation, section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898.	Youthful offenders dealt with under section 31 of Act VIII of 1897.		Committed or referred.	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to parent or guardian, etc.						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
848	57	1	...	90	798	16,334	10	28,250	*(a)* 22 died, 12 escaped.
3,885	16	4	1	129	150	7,400	6	10,901	*(b)* 14 died, 1 escaped and 1 transferred.
9,001	285	133	80	6,793	3,434	69,546	13	1,91,945	*(c)* 145 died, 33 escaped.
18,379	...	...	...	49	1,012	38,238	6	31,084	*(d)* 21 died, 6 escaped.
14	4	1	...	5	4	505	3	4	*(e)* 1 died.
20	...	...	...	53	6	181	16	433	
32,147	362	139	81	7,119	5,404	1,32,204	10	2,62,617	*(f)* 203 died, 52 escaped and 1 transferred.
20	...	...	...	...	704	2,709	43	27,827	*(g)* 28 died, 1 escaped.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	73	29	
32,167	362	139	81	7,119	6,108	1,34,914	10	2,90,473	*(h)* 231 died, 53 escaped and 1 transferred.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the

Class of tribunal.	Persons sentenced to—													
	Death.	Transportation for life.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment.		Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or securities for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.				
				Rigorous.	Simple.						Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Subordinate Magistrates: Honorary Magistrates sitting singly (section 14)	...	...	...	1,875	137	...	7,153	40	193	113	5,828	1,281	37	7
Stipendiary Special Magistrates (section 14) ...	...	...	...	987	58	...	6,166	99	95	71	5,473	641	31	19
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly (section 12) ...	...	...	...	16,965	921	1	29,832	2,816	7,744	4,801	22,168	6,750	622	260
Benches of Magistrates (section 15)	...	...	...	991	177	...	30,914	2	1	...	29,764	1,095	52	2
District and Divisional Magistrates.														
Cases referred under sections 347, 349 and 562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	...	...	...	237	3		63	250	6	4	17	30	16	...
Chief Magistrates of districts ...	...	...	...	47	3	...	30	6	21	20	16	11	1	2
Total ...	...	...	...	21,102	1,299	1	74,158	3,213	8,060	5,009	63,266	9,808	759	290
Courts of Session ...	...	745	...	3,482	40	61	414	64	...	241	21	152	153	76
High Court: Cases committed ..	...	...	...	3	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court: Cases referred...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	120	745	...	24,587	1,339	62	74,572	3,277	8,060	5,250	63,287	9,960	912	366

NO. 5—(CRIMINAL).

various Criminal Tribunals during the year 1919.

Detail of punishments.														
Fine.					Imprisonment.					Whipping.				
Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realised during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation under section 545 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.	Amount paid as compensation under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1898.	Youthful offenders released under section 31 of Act no. VIII of 1897.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.											
...	...	51,811	50,372	3,142	472	1,260	392	1	...	30	9	1	...	915	2
2	...	41,375	37,475	1,756	290	568	258	...	...	49	42	8	1	256	5
32	...	3,76,895	3,19,180	23,750	2,113	10,510	9,879	185	...	1,214	1,417	185	50	6,916	390
1	...	72,979	69,266	2,138	467	697	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	614	5
...	...	566	516	60	6	79	157	2	...	101	137	12	2	...	...
...	...	884	884	663	8	34	26	2	...	2	3	1	1	25	3
35	...	5,44,510	4,77,693	31,509	3,356	13,148	10,716	190	...	1,398	1,608	207	54	8,726	405
11	1	50,590	19,006	2,648	28	135	489	2,402	709	5	38	21	2	150	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	1	5,95,100	4,96,699	34,157	3,384	13,284	11,205	2,594	709	1,403	1,646	228	56	8,876	405

JUDICIAL STATEMENT NO. 5A—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the particulars of whipping inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during the year 1919.

PART I.

SHOWING WHIPPING INFLICTED UNDER SECTIONS 3 AND 4 OF ACT NO. IV OF 1909 IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENTS.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded— 5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
In lieu of other punishments, section 3 of Act no. IV of 1909.					
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, Indian Penal Code...	575	663	84	1,322	
„ 380 „ „ „ ...	247	241	40	528	
„ 382 „ „ „ ...	32	33	3	68	
2. Lurking house trespass, as defined in ... „ 443 „ „ „ ...	56	59	18	133	
3. Lurking house trespass by night, as defined in „ 444 „ „ „ ...	92	104	10	206	
4. House breaking, as defined in ... „ 445 „ „ „ ...	49	90	15	154	
5. House breaking at night, as defined in ... „ 446 „ „ „ ...	112	214	28	354	
Section 4 of Act no. IV of 1909.					
1. Abetment, commission or attempt to commit rape, as defined in ... Section 375, Indian Penal Code	9	17	2	28	
2. Compelling or inducing any person by fear of bodily injury to submit to an unnatural offence, as defined in ... „ 377, „ „ „	4	7	4	15	
3. Voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, as defined in „ 390, „ „ „	8	3	...	11	
4. Dacoity, as defined in ... „ 391, „ „ „	1	20	...	21	
5. Offences under section 19 of Act no. XXVII of 1871 ...	...	1	...	1	
Total ...	1,185	1,452	204	2,841	
(a) Offences under sections 323, 411, 454 and 457 of the Indian Penal Code	6	8	...	14	
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,191	1,460	204	2,855	

On 1st conviction	2,816
On re-conviction	39

(a) These sentences were passed in contravention of the provisions of the Whipping Act no. IV of 1909.

PART II.

Showing whipping inflicted in addition to other punishments, section 4, Act no. IV of 1909.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of persons awarded—				Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 20 stripes.	21 to 30 stripes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
In addition to other punishments (section 4).					
1. Abetment, commission or attempt to commit rape, as defined in section 375, Indian Penal Code	2	4	3	9	
2. Compelling or inducing any person by fear of bodily injury to submit to an unnatural offence as defined in section 377, Indian Penal Code	...	1	...	1	
3. Dacoity as defined in section 391, Indian Penal Code	...	1	18	19	
Total ...	2	6	21	29	
(a) Offences under sections 378, 380 and 457 of the Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	6	
GRAND TOTAL ...	2	9	24	35	

(a) These sentences were passed in contravention of the provisions of the Whipping Act no. IV 1909.

PART III.

Showing whipping inflicted under section 5, Act no. IV of 1909, on juveniles in lieu of other punishments.

Offences.	Number of juveniles awarded—			Remarks.
	5 to 10 stripes.	11 to 15 stripes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Resistance or obstruction to lawful apprehension, as defined in section 224, Indian Penal Code.	3	1	4	
2. Attempt to commit suicide as defined in section 309, Indian Penal Code.	1	...	1	
3. Hurt, as defined in section 323, Indian Penal Code.	2	...	2	
4. Hurt, as defined in section 324, Indian Penal Code.	10	1	11	
5. Ditto 325, ditto...	1	1	2	
6. Kidnapping, as defined in section 363, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	
7. Rape, as defined in section 376, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	
8. Unnatural offence, as defined in section 377, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	
9. Theft, as defined in section 378, Indian Penal Code.	51	40	91	
10. Theft, as defined in section 379, Indian Penal Code.	37	25	62	
11. Theft, as defined in section 380, Indian Penal Code.	8	6	14	
12. Theft, as defined in section 381, Indian Penal Code.	8	6	14	
13. Extortion, as defined in section 389, Indian Penal Code.	2	...	2	
14. Robbery ditto 392, ditto...	...	1	1	
15. Criminal misappropriation of property, as defined in section 403, Indian Penal Code.	1	...	1	
16. Criminal breach of trust, as defined in section 406, Indian Penal Code.	1	...	1	
17. Ditto ditto 407, ditto ...	1	...	1	
18. Ditto ditto 408, ditto ...	1	2	3	
19. Receiving of stolen property, as defined in section 411, Indian Penal Code.	8	15	23	
20. Ditto ditto 414, ditto ...	1	1	2	
21. Cheating, as defined in section 420, Indian Penal Code.	1	2	3	
22. Fraudulent deed and disposition of property, as defined in section 424, Indian Penal Code.	1	...	1	
23. Mischief, as defined in section 426, Indian Penal Code.	1	...	1	
24. Ditto ditto 428, ditto...	...	1	1	
25. Ditto ditto 429, ditto...	1	...	1	
26. Ditto ditto 436, ditto ..	...	1	1	
27. Criminal Trespass, as defined in section 443, Indian Penal Code.	2	3	5	
28. Criminal Trespass, as defined in section 444, Indian Penal Code.	4	...	4	
29. Criminal Trespass, as defined in section 446, Indian Penal Code.	...	4	4	
30. Criminal Trespass, as defined in section 454, Indian Penal Code.	26	25	51	
31. Criminal Trespass, as defined in section 457, Indian Penal Code.	22	34	56	
32. Arms Act no. 11 of 1878	1	...	1	
33. Criminal Tribes Act no. 3 of 1911 ...	1	3	4	
34. Forest Act no. 7 of 1878	2	...	2	
35. Gambling Act no. 3 of 1867	4	1	5	
36. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act no. 11 of 1890.	1	...	1	
37. Railway Act no. 9 of 1890	7	1	8	
Total ...	210	177	387	

On 1st conviction 386
On re-conviction 1

PART IV.

Showing the relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.

Punishment.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded ...	3,277	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded ...	8,339	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2)	11,616	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3)	28·21	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing the result of Appeals and Revisions in Criminal

Class of tribunal.	Number of: Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Appeals.						
To Chief Magistrates of districts ...	9,224	(a)4	887	4,863	...	949
To Courts of Session	8,441	(a)4	3,079	3,098	...	727
High Court. By persons convicted ...	3,563	(a)1	837	1,773	...	278
High Court. By Government from judgments of acquittal.	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	21,233	(a)9	4,803	9,734	...	1,954
Revisions.						
By Chief Magistrates of districts ...	450	(a)2	1,740	...	...	...
By Court of Session	1,173	(a)1	2,107	...	...	...
High Court. By persons convicted ...	1,926	...	566	606	60	166
High Court. By Government ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,551	3	4,413	606	60	166
GRAND TOTAL ...	24,784	(a)12	9,216	10,340	60	2,120

JUDICIAL STATEMENT

Statement showing use of Jurors and Assessors

Class of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Established, or average number of jurors or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons: Tried.	As to whom the: Approved of verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.
1	2	3	4	5
Court of Session ... Jurors ...	Number of jurors 5 ...	104	98	4
Court of Session ... Assessors ...	Number of assessors, 2 or more.	...	...	...
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction. Jurors ...	Number of jurors, 9 ...	4	4	...
	Qualifications as described in sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.			
Total ...	...	108	102	4

NO. 6—(CRIMINAL).

Cases in the Agra Province for the year 1919.

persons—					Average number of days during which each appeal or revision case lasted.	Remarks.
Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1,876	...	96	...	549	22	(a) Died.
1,010	...	128	...	395	14	
289	...	38	...	347	30	
5	...	...	...	...	54	
3,180	...	262	...	1,291	19	
100	92	194	7	107	26	Complainants against accused. 691 ... 1,792
46	33	202	181	210	23	560 ... 1,607
...	239	51	...	238	39	
...	...	...	...	2	...	
146	364	447	188	557	28	1,251 ... 3,399
3,326	364	709	188	1,848	20	

NO. 13—(CRIMINAL).

in the Criminal Courts for the year 1919.

in jury trial.	Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				Remarks.
Judge—		As to whom the Judge—			
Made reference under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	Tried.	Agreed with all assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
6	7	8	9	10	11
2	...	...	...	...	
...	6,255	4,310	805	1,140	
...	...	...	...	...	
2	6,255	4,310	805	1,140	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 14.

Statement showing the general result of the trial of European British subjects during the year 1919

Description of offence.	Persons whose cases were disposed of—											Of the total number of persons shown in—										Remarks.
	By District Magistrates and other 1st class Magistrates.				By Courts of Session.			By High Court.		Total for all Courts.		Columns 2 to 5.			Columns 6 to 8.		Columns 6 to 10.		Columns 11 and 12.				
																			Number whose cases were disposed of by—				
			By commitment.																Magistrates.		Sessions Judge.		
	Convicted	Acquitted or discharged.	To Courts of Session.	To High Court.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court, under section 449 (2) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 13 whose cases were transferred under section 451 (2) of the Code.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed number of assessors, section 450 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 450 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subject.	Other than European British subject.	Being European British subject.	Other than European British subject.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Indian Penal Code.																							
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV.	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life.	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Hurt ...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Wrongful restaint and wrongful confinement.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Criminal force and assault.	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Robbery and dacoity.	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Criminal breach of trust.	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Cheating ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Mischief ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Criminal trespass.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Defamation, Chapter XXI ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Special and Local Laws.																							
Cantonments, Military Act, no. 15. of 1910.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Cattle Trespass — Act no. 1 of 1871. / Act no. 1 of 1891.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Excise ... — Act no. 4 of 1910. / Act no. 1 of 1915.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Hackney and Stage Carriages Act no. 14 of 1879.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Indian Companies Act no. 7 of 1913	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
India Defence Act no. 13 of 1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Motor Vehicles Act no. 8 of 1914	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Municipalities Act no. 2 of 1916 ...	20	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	
Police, District, Act no. 5 of 1861...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Stamp Act no. 2 of 1899 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Vagrancy Act no. 9 1874 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Railway Act no. 9 of 1890 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Total ...	43	18	1	4	2	1	...	3	1	48	20	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	61	...	3	...	

Three persons were convicted and one person was acquitted by the High Court.

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